

Mital States - R



From Catherine Bullows 471 oare May 12, 1984

United States - The Consider States National Enals Act







# NATIONAL BANKS

OF THE

## UNITED STATES.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE A NATIONAL CURRENCY, SECURED BY A PLEDGE OF UNITED STATES BONDS, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE CIRCULATION AND REDEMPTION THEREOF.

APPROVED JUNE 3, 1864.

WITH

A SYNOPSIS OF EACH SECTION; AN ALPHABETICAL INDEX, AND A LIST OF NATIONAL BANKS IN OPERATION JUNE, 1864,

## Acw-York:

PUBLISHED AT THE OFFICE OF THE BANKERS' MAGAZINE,
No. 46 Pine Street, Corner of William Street,
(COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER BUILDING.)

June, 1864.-Price One Dollar.

## NOW READY,

At	the	Office o	f THE	Bankers'	MAGAZINE,	New-York,	46	Pine-street,
(second floor,) Commercial Advertiser Building:								

I. THE NATIONAL BANK ACT, approved June 3, 1864, with an Analysis of each Secti Alphabetical Index to subjects—List of all the National Banks in operation to J 1864, and blank leaves for Memoranda,	une,
II. Acts of Congress relating to Loans and the Currency, from the year 1842 to J 1864, including the Five-Twenty Act of February 25, 1862; the \$900,000,000 A March 3, 1863; the Five-Forty Act of March 3, 1864, (under which Act the Trea is now negotiating \$200,000,000 of Ten Forty Bonds, repayable in Coin;) the Acts of March and June, 1864. To which are added, an Analysis of the several Land the conditions under which the 10-40 Bonds are now issued. [This volumes essential to a full understanding of the Bank Act, and the Government Bonds Currency of 1862, 1863 and 1864.] One volume, 8 vo	une, et of sury Gold aws, et is and
III. THE MANUAL FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC AND BANKERS. Fourth edition, enlarged, important Laws, Decisions, Forms, &c. A work of the first importance to B Officers, Clerks and Notaries. One volume octavo, 360 pages. Price, (including page to all parts of the United States,)	with Sank Post-
IV. THE BANKS AND CLEARING HOUSE OF NEW-YORK. By J. S. GIBBONS. With Envings. New Edition,	gra-
V. Life of John Law, by Thiers,	

84-2,804



## THE NATIONAL BANK ACT OF 1864.

APPROVED JUNE 3, 1864.

An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof.

To Establish a Bureau of the Currency.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

That there shall be established in the Treasury Department a separate bureau, which shall be charged with the execution of this and all other laws that may be passed by Congress respecting the issue and regulation of a national currency secured by United States bonds. The chief officer of the said bureau shall be denominated the Comptroller of the Currency, and shall be under the general direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. He shall be appointed by the President, on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold his office for the term of five years unless sooner removed by the President, upon reasons to be communicated by him to the Senate; he shall receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars; he shall have a competent deputy, appointed by the Secretary, whose salary shall be two thousand five hundred dollars, and who shall possess the power and perform the duties attached by law to the office of Comptroller during a vacancy in such office and during his absence or inability; he shall employ, from time to time, the necessary clerks to discharge such duties as he shall direct, which clerks shall be appointed and classified by the Secretary of the Treasury in the manner now provided by law. Within fifteen days from the time of notice of his appointment the Comptroller shall take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the United States; and he shall give to the United States a bond in the penalty of one hundred thousand dollars, with not less than two responsible sureties, to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office. The Deputy Comptroller so appointed shall also take the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and shall give a like bond in the penalty of fifty thousand dollars. The Comptroller and Deputy Comptroller shall not, either directly or indirectly, be interested in any association issuing national currency under the provisions of this act.

Seal of Office—Evidence in Courts.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Comptroller of the Cur-

rency, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall devise a seal, with suitable inscriptions, for his office, a description of which, with a certificate of approval by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State with an impression thereof, which shall thereupon become the seal of office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and the same may be renewed when necessary. Every certificate, assignment, and conveyance executed by the Comptroller, in pursuance of any authority conferred on him by law, and sealed with his seal of office, shall be received in evidence in all places and courts whatsoever; and all copies of papers in the office of the Comptroller, certified by him and authenticated by the said seal, shall in all cases be evidence equally and in like manner as the original. An impression of such seal directly on the paper shall be as valid as if made on wax or wafer.

#### Rooms—Fire-Proof Vaults.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That there shall be assigned to the Comptroller of the Currency by the Secretary of the Treasury suitable rooms in the Treasury building for conducting the business of the Currency Bureau, in which shall be safe and secure fire-proof vaults, in which it shall be the duty of the Comptroller to deposit and safely keep all the plates not necessarily in the possession of engravers or printers, and other valuable things belonging to his department; and the Comptroller shall from time to time furnish the necessary furniture, stationery, fuel, lights, and other proper conveniences for the transaction of the said business.

## Designation of Bonds.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the term "United States bonds," as used in this act, shall be construed to mean all registered bonds now issued, or that may hereafter be issued, on the faith of the United States by the Secretary of the Treasury in pursuance of law.

## Associations for Banking Purposes Authorized.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That associations for carrying on the business of banking may be formed by any number of persons, not less in any case than five, who shall enter into articles of association, which shall specify in general terms the object for which the association is formed, and may contain any other provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, which the association may see fit to adopt for the regulation of the business of the association and the conduct of its affairs, which said articles shall be signed by the persons uniting to form the association, and a copy of them forwarded to the Comptroller of the Currency, to be filed and preserved in his office.

## Organization Certificate Required.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the persons uniting to form

such an association shall, under their hands, make an organization certificate, which shall specify—

First. The name assumed by such association, which name shall be

subject to the approval of the Comptroller.

Second. The place where its operations of discount and deposit are to be carried on, designating the State, Territory, or district, and also the particular county and city, town, or village.

Third. The amount of its capital stock, and the number of shares into

which the same shall be divided.

Fourth. The names and places of residence of the shareholders, and the number of shares held by each of them.

Fifth. A declaration that said certificate is made to enable such per-

sons to avail themselves of the advantages of this act.

The said certificate shall be acknowledged before a judge of some court of record or a notary public, and such certificate with the acknowledgment thereof authenticated by the seal of such court or notary, shall be transmitted to the Comptroller of the Currency, who shall record and carefully preserve the same in his office. Copies of such certificate, duly certified by the Comptroller, and authenticated by his seal of office, shall be legal and sufficient evidence in all courts and places within the United States, or the jurisdiction of the Government thereof, of the existence of such association, and of every other matter or thing which could be proved by the production of the original certificate.

## Capital of Associations not less than Fifty Thousand Dollars.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That no association shall be organized under this act, with a less capital than one hundred thousand dollars, nor in a city whose population exceeds fifty thousand persons, with a less capital than two hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That banks with a capital of not less than fifty thousand dollars may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, be organized in any place the population of which does not exceed six thousand inhabitants.

## Limit of Twenty Years-Powers of Associations.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That every association formed pursuant to the provisions of this act shall, from the date of the execution of its organization certificate, be a body corporate, but shall transact no business except such as may be incidental to its organization and necessarily preliminary, until authorized by the Comptroller of the Currency to commence the business of banking. Such association shall have power to adopt a corporate seal, and shall have succession by the name designated in its organization certificate, for the period of twenty years from its organization, unless sooner dissolved according to the provisions of articles of association, or by the act of its shareholders owning two-thirds of its stock, or unless the franchise shall be forfeited by a violation of this act; by such name it may make contracts, sue and be sued, complain and defend, in any court of law and equity as fully as natural persons; it may elect or appoint directors, and by its board of directors

appoint a president, vice-president, cashier, and other officers, define their duties, require bonds of them and fix the penalty thereof, dismiss said officers or any of them at pleasure, and appoint others to fill their places, and exercise under this act all such incipental powers as shall be necessary to carry on the business of banking by discounting and negotiating promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange, and other evidences of debt; by receiving deposits; by buying and selling exchange, coin, and bullion; by loaning money on personal security; by obtaining, issuing, and circulating notes according to the provisions of this act; and its board of directors shall also have power to define and regulate by by-laws, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, the manner in which its stock shall be transferred, its directors elected or appointed, its officers appointed, its property transferred, its general business conducted, and all the privileges granted by this act to associations organized under it shall be exercised and enjoyed; and its usual business shall be transacted at an office or banking house located in the place specified in its organization certificate.

#### Number of Directors not less than Five.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the affairs of every association shall be managed by not less than five directors, one of whom shall be president. Every director shall, during his whole term of service, be a citizen of the United States; and at least three-fourths of the directors shall have resided in the State, Territory, or district in which such association is located one year next preceding their election as directors, and be residents of the same during their continuance in office. Each director shall own, in his own right, at least ten shares of the capital stock of the association of which he is a director. Each director, when appointed or elected, shall take an oath that he will, so far as the duty devolves on him, diligently and honestly administer the affairs of such association, and will not knowingly violate, or willingly permit to be violated, any of the provisions of this act, and that he is the bona fide owner, in his own right, of the number of shares of stock required by this act, subscribed by him, or standing in his name on the books of the association, and that the same is not hypothecated, or in any way pledged, as security for any loan or debt; which oath, subscribed by himself and certified by the officer before whom it is taken, shall be immediately transmitted to the Comptroller of the Currency, and by him filed and preserved in his office.

## Directors to be Elected Annually in January.

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That the directors of any association first elected or appointed shall hold their places until their successors shall be elected and qualified. All subsequent elections shall be held annually on such day in the month of January as may be specified in the articles of association; and the directors so elected shall hold their places for one year, and until their successors are elected and qualified. But any director ceasing to be the owner of the requisite amount

of stock, or having in any other manner become disqualified, shall thereby vacate his place. Any vacancy in the board shall be filled by appointment by the remaining directors, and any director so appointed shall hold his place until the next election. If from any cause an election of directors shall not be made at the time appointed, the association shall not for that cause be dissolved; but an election may be held on any subsequent day, thirty days' notice thereof in all cases having been given in a newspaper published in the city, town, or county in which the association is located; and if no newspaper is published in such city, town, or county, such notice shall be published in a newspaper published nearest thereto. If the articles of association do not fix the day on which the election shall be held, or if the election should not be held on the day fixed, the day for the election shall be designated by the board of directors in their by-laws or otherwise: Provided, That if the directors fail to fix the day, as aforesaid, shareholders representing two-thirds of the shares may.

#### Each Share entitled to one Vote-Proxies.

SEC. 11. And be it further enacted. That in all elections for directors, and in deciding all questions at meetings of shareholders, each shareholder shall be entitled to one vote on each share of stock held by him. Shareholders may vote by proxies duly authorized in writing; but no officer, clerk, teller, or book-keeper of such association shall act as proxy; and no shareholder whose liability is past due and unpaid shall be allowed to vote.

## Shares One Hundred Dollars each—Liability of Shareholders.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That the capital stock of any association formed under this act shall be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and be deemed personal property, and transferable on the books of the association in such manner as may be prescribed in the by-laws or articles of association; and every person becoming a shareholder by such transfer shall, in proportion to his shares, succeed to all the rights and liabilities of the prior holder of such shares, and no change shall be made in the articles of association by which the rights, remedies, or security of the existing creditors of the association shall be impaired. The shareholders of each association formed under the provisions of this act, and of each existing bank or banking association that may accept the provisions of this act, shall be held individually responsible, equally and ratably, and not one for another, for all contracts, debts, and engagements of such association to the extent of the amount of their stock therein at the par value thereof, in addition to the amount invested in such shares; except that shareholders of any banking association now existing under State laws, having not less than five millions of dollars of capital actually paid in, and a surplus of twenty per centum on hand, both to be determined by the Comptroller of the Currency, shall be liable only to the amount invested in their shares; and such surplus of twenty per centum shall be kept undiminished, and be in addition to the surplus provided for in this act; and if at any time there shall be a deficiency in said surplus of twenty per centum, the said banking association shall not pay any dividends to its shareholders until such deficiency shall be made good; and in case of such deficiency, the Comptroller of the Currency may compel said banking association to close its business and wind up its affairs under the provisions of this act. And the Comptroller shall have authority to withhold from an association his certificate authorizing the commencement of business, whenever he shall have reason to suppose that the shareholders thereof have formed the same for any other than the legitimate objects contemplated by this act.

#### Increase of Capital—Reduction of Capital.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any association formed under this act, by its articles of association, to provide for an increase of its capital from time to time, as may be deemed expedient, subject to the limitations of this act: Provided, That the maximum of such increase in the articles of association shall be determined by the Comptroller of the Currency; and no increase of capital shall be valid until the whole amount of such increase shall be paid in, and notice thereof shall have been transmitted to the Comptroller of the Currency, and his certificate obtained specifying the amount of such increase of capital stock, with his approval thereof, and that it has been duly paid in as part of the capital of such association. And every association shall have power, by the vote of shareholders owning two-thirds of its capital stock, to reduce the capital of such association to any sum not below the amount required by this act, in the formation of associations: Provided, That by no such reduction shall its capital be brought below the amount required by this act for its outstanding circulation, nor shall any such reduction be made until the amount of the proposed reduction has been reported to the Comptroller of the Currency, and his approval thereof obtained.

Fifty per cent. of Capital required before Commencement of Business.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That at least fifty per centum of the capital stock of every association shall be paid in before it shall be authorized to commence business; and the remainder of the capital stock of such association shall be paid in instalments of at least ten per centum each on the whole amount of the capital as frequently as one instalment at the end of each succeeding month from the time it shall be authorized by the Comptroller to commence business; and the payment of each instalment shall be certified to the Comptroller, under oath, by the president or cashier of the association.

## Failure of Shareholders to Pay Instalments.

SEC. 15. And be it further enacted, That if any shareholder, or his assignee, shall fail to pay any instalment on the stock when the same is

required by the foregoing section to be paid, the directors of such association may sell the stock of such delinquent shareholder at public auction, having given three weeks' previous notice thereof in a newspaper published and of general circulation in the city or county where the association is located; and if no newspaper is published in said city or county, then in a newspaper published nearest thereto, to any person who will pay the highest price therefor, and not less than the amount then due thereon, with the expenses of advertisement and sale; and the excess, if any, shall be paid to the delinquent shareholder. If no bidder can be found who will pay for such stock the amount due thereon to the association, and the cost of advertisement and sale, the amount previously paid shall be forfeited to the association, and such stock shall be sold as the directors may order, within six months from the time of such forfeiture; and if not sold it shall be cancelled and deducted from the capital stock of the association; and if such cancellation and reduction shall reduce the capital of the association below the minimum of capital required by this act, the capital stock shall, within thirty days from the date of such cancellation, be increased to the requirements of the act; in default of which a receiver may be appointed to close up the business of the association, according to the provisions of the fiftieth section of this act.

Deposit of Bonds with the Treasurer Required of each Association.

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That every association, after having complied with the provisions of this act, preliminary to the commencement of banking business under its provisions, and before it shall be authorized to commence business, shall transfer and deliver to the Treasurer of the United States any United States registered bonds bearing interest to an amount not less than thirty thousand dollars nor less than one-third of the capital stock paid in, which bonds shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, and by him safely kept in his office until the same shall be otherwise disposed of, in pursuance of the provisions of this act; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to receive and cancel any United States coupon bonds, and to issue in lieu thereof registered bonds of like amount, bearing a like rate of interest, and having the same time to run; and the deposit of bonds shall be, by every association, increased as its capital may be paid up or increased, so that every association shall at all times have on deposit with the Treasurer registered United States bonds to the amount of at least one-third of its capital stock actually paid in: Provided, That nothing in this section shall prevent an association that may desire to reduce its capital or to close up its business and dissolve its organization from taking up its bonds upon returning to the Comptroller its circulating notes in the proportion hereinafter named in this act, nor from taking up any excess of bonds beyond one-third of its capital stock and upon which no circulating notes have been delivered.

Certificate of Capital Paid in—Examination by the Comptroller.

SEC. 17. And be it further enacted, That whenever a certificate shall

have been transmitted to the Comptroller of the Currency, as provided in this act, and the association transmitting the same shall notify the Comptroller that at least fifty per centum of its capital stock has been paid in as aforesaid, and that such association has complied with all the provisions of this act as required to be complied with before such association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking, the Comptroller shall examine into the condition of such association, ascertain especially the amount of money paid in on account of its capital, the name and place of residence of each of the directors of such association, and the amount of the capital stock of which each is the bona fide owner, and generally whether such association has complied with all the requirements of this act to entitle it to engage in the business of banking; and shall cause to be made and attested by the oaths of a majority of the directors and by the president or cashier of such association, a statement of all the facts necessary to enable the Comptroller to determine whether such association is lawfully entitled to commence the business of banking under this act.

Certificate to be Granted by Comptroller—Publication of Certificate Sixty Days.

Sec. 18. And be it further enacted, That if, upon a careful examination of the facts so reported, and of any other facts which may come to the knowledge of the Comptroller, whether by means of a special commission appointed by him for the purpose of inquiring into the condition of such association or otherwise, it shall appear that such association is lawfully entitled to commence the business of banking, the Comptroller shall give to such association a certificate, under his hand and official seal, that such association has complied with all the provisions of this act required to be complied with before being entitled to commence the business of banking under it, and that such association is authorized to commence said business accordingly; and it shall be the duty of the association to cause said certificate to be published in some newspaper published in the city or county where the association is located for at least sixty days next after the issuing thereof: Provided, That if no newspaper is published in such city or county, the certificate shall be published in a newspaper published nearest thereto.

Form of Transfer of Bonds by Associations to the Treasurer.

SEC 19. And be it further enacted, That all transfers of United States bonds which shall be made by any association under the provisions of this act shall be made to the Treasurer of the United States in trust for the association, with a memorandum written or printed on each bond, and signed by the cashier or some other officer of the association, making the deposit, a receipt therefor to be given to said association or by the Comptroller of the Currency, or by a clerk appointed by him for that purpose, stating that it is held in trust for the association on whose behalf such transfer is made, and as security for the redemption and payment of any circulating notes that have been or may be delivered to such

association. No assignment or transfer of any such bonds by the Treasurer shall be deemed valid or of binding force and effect unless countersigned by the Comptroller of the Currency. It shall be the duty of the Comptroller of the Currency to keep in his office a book in which shall be entered the name of every association from whose accounts such transfer of bonds is made by the Treasurer, and the name of the party to whom such transfer is made; and the par value of the bonds so transferred shall be entered therein; and it shall be the duty of the Comptroller, immediately upon countersigning and entering the same, to advise by mail the association from whose account such transfer was made of the kind and numerical designation of the bonds and the amount thereof so transferred.

## Register to be kept of Bonds held by the Treasurer U. S.

SEC. 20. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Comptroller of the Currency to countersign and enter in the book, in the manner aforesaid, every transfer or assignment of any bonds held by the Treasurer, presented for his signature; and the Comptroller shall have at all times during office hours access to the books of the Treasurer, for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of the transfer or assignment presented to him to countersign; and the Treasurer shall have the like access to the book above mentioned, kept by the Comptroller, during office hours, to ascertain the correctness of the entries in the same; and the Comptroller shall also at all times have access to the bonds on deposit with the Treasurer, to ascertain their amount and condition.

## Circulating Notes to be Issued by the Comptroller.

SEC. 21. And be it further enacted, That upon the transfer and delivery of bonds to the Treasurer, as provided in the foregoing section, the association making the same shall be entitled to receive from the Comptroller of the Currency circulating notes of different denominations, in blank, registered and countersigned as hereinafter provided, equal in amount to ninety per centum of the current market value of the United States bonds so transferred and delivered, but not exceeding ninety per centum of the amount of said bonds at the par value thereof, if bearing interest at a rate not less than five per centum per annum; and at no time shall the total amount of such notes, issued to any such association, exceed the amount at such time actually paid in of its capital stock.

## Limit of Circulating Notes Three Hundred Millions.

SEC. 22. And be it further enacted, That the entire amount of notes for circulation to be issued under this act, shall not exceed three hundred millions of dollars. In order to furnish suitable notes for circulation, the Comptroller of the Currency is hereby authorized and required, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to cause plates and dies to be engraved, in the best manner to guard against counterfeiting and

fraudulent alterations, and to have printed therefrom, and numbered, such quantity of circulating notes, in blank, of the denominations of one dollar, two dollars, three dollars, five dollars, ten dollars, twenty dollars, fifty dollars, one hundred dollars, five hundred dollars, and one thousand dollars, as may be required to supply, under this act, the associations entitled to receive the same; which notes shall express upon their face that they are secured by United States bonds, deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, by the written or engraved signatures of the Treasnrer and Register, and by the imprint of the seal of the Treasury; and shall also express upon their face the promise of the association receiving the same to pay on demand, attested by the signatures of the president or vice-president and cashier. And the said notes shall bear such devices and such other statements, and shall be in such form, as the Secretary of the Treasury shall, by regulation, direct: Provided, That not more than one-sixth part of the notes furnished to an association shall be of a less denomination than five dollars, and that after specic payments shall be resumed no association shall be furnished with notes of a less denomination than five dollars.

# Notes of Banking Associations receivable for Taxes, Excises, Public Lands and other Dues, (Import Duties excepted.)

Sec. 23. And be it further enacted, That after any such association shall have caused its promise to pay such notes on demand to be signed by the president or vice-president and cashier thereof, in such manner as to make them obligatory promissory notes, payable on demand, at its place of business, such association is hereby authorized to issue and circulate the same as money; and the same shall be received at par in all parts of the United States in payment of taxes, excises, public lands, and all other dues to the United States, except for duties on imports; and also for all salaries and other debts and demands owing by the United States to individuals, corporations, and associations within the United States, except interest on the public debt, and in redemption of the national currency. And no such association shall issue post notes or any other notes to circulate as money than such as are authorized by the foregoing provisions of this act.

## Mutilated Notes to be replaced by New Issues.

SEC. 24. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Comptroller of the Currency to receive worn-out or mutilated circulating notes issued by any such banking association, and also, on due proof of the destruction of any such circulating notes, to deliver in place thereof to such association other blank circulating notes to an equal amount. And such worn-out or mutilated notes, after a memorandum shall have been entered in the proper books, in accordance with such regulations as may be established by the Comptroller, as well as all circulating notes which shall have been paid or surrendered to be cancelled, shall be burned to ashes in presence of four persons, one to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, one by the Comptroller of the Currency, one by the

Treasurer of the United States, and one by the association, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. And a certificate of such burning, signed by the parties so appointed, shall be made in the books of the Comptroller, and a duplicate thereof forwarded to the association whose notes are thus cancelled.

## Examination Annually of Securities held by Treasurer.

SEC. 25. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of every banking association having bonds deposited in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, once or oftener in each fiscal year, and at such time or times during the ordinary business hours as said officer or officers may select, to examine and compare the bonds so pledged with the books of the Comptroller and the accounts of the association; and, if found correct, to execute to the said Treasurer a certificate setting forth the different kinds and the amounts thereof, and that the same are in the possession and custody of the Treasurer at the date of such certificate. Such examination may be made by an officer or agent of such association, duly appointed in writing for that purpose, whose certificate before mentioned shall be of like force and validity as if executed by such president or cashier; and a duplicate signed by the Treasurer shall be retained by the association.

# Associations may draw the Interest on their Bonds held by the Treasurer— Depreciation of Bonds.

Sec. 26. And be it further enacted, That the bonds transferred to and deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, as hereinbefore provided, by any banking association for the security of its circulating notes, shall be held exclusively for that purpose, until such notes shall be redeemed, except as provided in this act; but the Comptroller of the Currency shall give to any such banking association powers of attorney to receive and appropriate to its own use the interest on the bonds which it shall have so transferred to the Treasurer; but such powers shall become inoperative whenever such banking association shall fail to redeem its circulating notes as aforesaid. Whenever the market or cash value of any bonds deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, as aforesaid, shall be reduced below the amount of the circulation issued for the same, the Comptroller of the Currency is hereby authorized to demand and receive the amount of such depreciation in other United States bonds, at cash value, or in money, from the association receiving said bills, to be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States as long as such depreciation continues. And said Comptroller, upon the terms prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, may permit an exchange to be made of any of the bonds deposited with the Treasurer by an association for other bonds of the United States, authorized by this act to be received as security for circulating notes, if he shall be of opinion that such an exchange can be made without prejudice to the United States; and he may direct the return of any of said bonds to the banking association which transferred the same, in sums of not less than one thousand dollars, upon the surrender to him and the cancellation of a proportionate amount of such circulating notes: Provided, That the remaining bonds which shall have been transferred by the banking association offering to surrender circulating notes shall be equal to the amount required for the circulating notes not surrendered by such banking association, and that the amount of bonds in the hands of the Treasurer shall not be diminished below the amount required to be kept on deposit with him by this act: And provided, That there shall have been no failure by such association to redeem its circulating notes, and no other violation by such association of the provisions of this act, and that the market or cash value of the remaining bonds shall not be below the amount required for the circulation issued for the same.

#### Penalty for Delivery of Circulating Notes without Security.

Sec. 27. And be it further enacted, That it shall be unlawful for any officer acting under the provisions of this act to countersign or deliver to any association, or to any other company or person, any circulating notes contemplated by this act, except as hereinbefore provided, and in accordance with the true intent and meaning of this act. And any officer who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding double the amount so countersigned and delivered, and imprisonment not less than one year and not exceeding fifteen years, at the discretion of the court in which he shall be tried.

## Real Estate—When and how held by Associations.

Sec. 28. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any such association to purchase, hold, and convey real estate as follows:

First. Such as shall be necessary for its immediate accommodation in

the transaction of its business.

Second. Such as shall be mortgaged to it in good faith, by way of security for debts previously contracted.

Third. Such as shall be conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts previous-

ly contracted in course of its dealings.

Fourth. Such as it shall purchase at sales under judgment, decree, or mortgages held by such association, or shall purchase to secure debts due to said association.

Such association shall not purchase or hold real estate in any other case or for any other purpose than as specified in this section. Nor shall it hold the possession of any real estate under mortgage, or hold the title and possession of any real estate purchased to secure any debts due to it for a longer period than five years.

## Limit of Liability of any one Person or Firm to the Corporation.

SEC. 29. And be it further enacted, That the total liabilities to any association, of any person, or of any company, corporation or firm, for money borrowed, including in the liabilities of a company or firm the liabilities

of the several members thereof, shall at no time exceed one-tenth part of the amount of the capital stock of such association actually paid in: *Provided*, That the discount of *bona fide* bills of exchange drawn against actually existing values, and the discount of commercial or business paper actually owned by the person or persons, corporation or firm negotiating the same shall not be considered as money borrowed.

#### Limit of Rate of Interest.

Sec. 30. And be it further enacted, That every association may take, receive, reserve and charge, on any loan or discount made, or upon any note, bill of exchange, or other evidences of debt, interest at the rate allowed by the laws of the State or Territory where the bank is located, and no more, except that where, by the laws of any State, a different rate is limited for banks of issue organized under State laws, the rate so limited shall be allowed for associations organized in any such State under this act. And when no rate is fixed by the laws of the State or Territory, the bank may take, receive, reserve or charge a rate not exceeding seven per centum, and such interest may be taken in advance, reckoning the days for which the note, bill, or other evidence of debt, has And the knowingly taking, receiving, reserving, or charging a rate of interest greater than aforesaid shall be held and adjudged a forfeiture of the entire interest which the note, bill, or other evidence of debt, carries with it, or which has been agreed to be paid thereon. in case a greater rate of interest has been paid, the person or persons paying the same, or their legal representatives, may recover back, in any action of debt, twice the amount of the interest thus paid, from the association taking or receiving the same: Provided, That such action is commenced within two years from the time the usurious transaction occurred. But the purchase, discount or sale of a bona fide bill of exchange, payable at another place than the place of such purchase, discount or sale, at not more than the current rate of exchange for sight drafts, in addition to the interest, shall not be considered as taking or receiving a greater rate of interest.

Each Association to maintain on hand twenty-five per cent. of its Liabilities for Circulation and Deposits—Others, fifteen per cent.—Discretionary powers of Comptroller.

Sec. 31. And be it further enacted, That every association in the cities hereinafter named shall, at all times, have on hand, in lawful money of the United States, an amount equal to at least twenty-five per centum of the aggregate amount of its notes in circulation and its deposits; and every other association shall, at all times, have on hand, in lawful money of the United States, an amount equal to at least fifteen per centum of the aggregate amount of its notes in circulation and of its deposits. And whenever the lawful money of any association in any of the cities hereinafter named shall be below the amount of twenty-five per centum of its circulation and deposits, and whenever the lawful money of any other association shall be below fifteen per centum of its circulation and de-

posits, such association shall not increase its liabilities by making any new loans or discounts otherwise than by discounting or purchasing bills of exchange payable at sight, nor make any dividend of its profits until the required proportion between the aggregate amount of its outstanding notes of circulation and deposits and its lawful money of the United States shall be restored: Provided, That three-fifths of said fifteen per centum may consist of balances due to an association available for the redemption of its circulating notes from associations approved by the Comptroller of the Currency, organized under this act, in the cities of Saint Louis, Louisville, Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukie, New-Orleans, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, New-York, Albany, Leavenworth, San Francisco, and Washington City: Provided, also, That clearing-house certificates, representing specie or lawful money specially deposited for the purpose of any clearing-house association, shall be deemed to be lawful money in the possession of any association belonging to such clearing-house holding and owning such certificate, and shall be considered to be a part of the lawful money which such association is required to have under the foregoing provisions of this section: Provided, That the cities of Charleston and Richmond may be added to the list of cities in the national associations of which other associations may keep three-fifths of their lawful money, whenever, in the opinion of the Comptroller of the Currency, the condition of the Southern States will warrant it. And it shall be competent for the Comptroller of the Currency to notify any association, whose lawful money reserve as aforesaid shall be below the amount to be kept on hand as aforesaid, to make good such reserve; and if such association shall fail for thirty days thereafter so to make good its reserve of lawful money of the United States, the Comptroller may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Treasury, appoint a receiver to wind up the business of such association, as provided in this act.

## Redemption of Notes at Par in New-York or other Cities.

Sec. 32. And be it further enacted, That each association organized in any of the cities named in the foregoing section shall select, subject to the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, an association in the city of New-York, at which it will redeem its circulating notes at par. And each of such associations may keep one-half of its lawful money reserve in cash deposits in the city of New York. And each association not organized within the cities named in the preceding section shall select, subject to the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, an association in either of the cities named in the preceding section at which it will redeem its circulating notes at par, and the Comptroller shall give public notice of the names of the associations so selected at which redemptions are to be made by the respective associations, and of any change that may be made of the association at which the notes of any association are redeemed. If any association shall fail either to make the selection or to redeem its notes as aforesaid, the Comptroller of the Currency may, upon receiving satisfactory evidence thereof, appoint a receiver, in the manner provided for in this act, to wind up its

affairs: Provided, That nothing in this section shall relieve any association from its liability to redeem its circulating notes at its own counter, at par, in lawful money, on demand. And provided, further, That every association formed or existing under the provisions of this act shall take and receive at par, for any debt or liability to said association, any and all notes or bills issued by any association existing under and by virtue of this act.

#### Semi-Annual Dividends.

Sec. 33. And be it further enacted, That the directors of any association may, semi-annually, each year, declare a dividend of so much of the net profits of the association as they shall judge expedient; but each association shall, before the declaration of a dividend, carry one-tenth part of its net profits of the preceding half year to its surplus fund, until the same shall amount to twenty per centum of its capital stock.

Quarterly and Monthly Statements of Liabilities and Resources required.

Sec. 34. And be it further enacted, That every association shall make to the Comptroller of the Currency a report, according to the form which may be prescribed by him, verified by the oath or affirmation of the president or cashier of such association; which report shall exhibit in detail, and under appropriate heads, the resources and liabilities of the association before the commencement of business on the morning of the first Monday of the months of January, April, July and October of each year, and shall transmit the same to the Comptroller within five days thereafter. And any bank failing to make and transmit such report shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars for each day after five days that such report is delayed beyond that time. And the Comptroller shall publish abstracts of said reports in a newspaper to be designated by him for that purpose in the city of Washington; and the separate report of each association shall be published in a newspaper in the place where such association is established; or if there be no newspaper at such place, then in a newspaper published at the nearest place thereto, at the expense of the association making such report. addition to the quarterly reports required by this section, every association shall, on the first Tuesday of each month, make to the Comptroller of the Currency a statement, under the oath of the president or cashier, showing the condition of the association making such statement, on the morning of the day next preceding the date of such statement, in respect to the following items and particulars, to wit: average amount of loans and discounts, specie and other lawful money belonging to the association, deposits and circulation. And associations in other places than those cities named in the thirty-first section of this act shall also return the amount due them available for the redemption of their circulation.

No Loans by an Association on Hypothecation of its own Shares.

Sec. 35. And be it further enacted, That no association shall make any loan or discount on the security of the shares of its own capital stock, nor be the purchaser or holder of any such shares, unless such security or purchase shall be necessary to prevent loss upon a debt previously contracted in good faith; and stock so purchased or acquired shall, within six months from the time of its purchase, be sold or disposed of at public or private sale, in default of which a receiver may be appointed to close up the business of the association, according to the provisions of this act.

Liabilities of each Association limited to double the amount of its Capital.

SEC. 36. And be it further enacted, That no association shall at any time be indebted, or in any way liable, to an amount exceeding the amount of its capital stock at such time actually paid in and remaining undiminished by losses or otherwise, except on the following accounts, that is to say:

First. On account of its notes of circulation.

Second. On account of moneys deposited with, or collected by, such association.

Third. On account of bills of exchange or drafts drawn against money actually on deposit to the credit of such association, or due thereto.

Fourth. On account of liabilities to its stockholders for dividends and reserved profits.

## Hypothecation of Circulating Notes prohibited.

SEC. 37. And be it further enacted, That no association shall, either directly or indirectly, pledge or hypothecate any of its notes of circulation, for the purpose of procuring money to be paid in on its capital stock, or to be used in its banking operations, or otherwise; nor shall any association use its circulating notes, or any part thereof, in any manner or form, to create or increase its capital stock.

## Capital not to be reduced by Dividends.

SEC. 38. And be it further enacted, That no association, or any member thereof, shall, during the time it shall continue its banking operations, withdraw or permit to be withdrawn, either in form of dividends or otherwise, any portion of its capital. And if losses shall at any time have been sustained by any such association equal to or exceeding its undivided profits then on hand, no dividend shall be made; and no dividend shall ever be made by any association, while it shall continue its banking operations, to an amount greater than its net profits then on hand, deducting therefrom its losses and bad debts. And all debts due to any association, on which interest is past due and unpaid for a period of six months, unless the same shall be well secured, and shall be in process of collection, shall be considered bad debts within the meaning of

this act: Provided, That nothing in this section shall prevent the reduction of the capital stock of the association under the thirteenth section of this act.

No Circulating Notes to be paid out by Associations unless at par.

SEC. 39. And be it further enacted, That no association shall at any time pay out on loans or discounts, or in purchasing drafts or bills of exchange, or in payment of deposits, or in any other mode pay or put in circulation, the notes of any bank or banking association which shall not, at any such time, be receivable at par, on deposit and in payment of debts by the association so paying out or circulating such notes; nor shall it knowingly pay out or put in circulation any notes issued by any bank or banking association which at the time of such paying out or putting in circulation is not redeeming its circulating notes in lawful money of the United States.

#### List of Shareholders to be kept, and open to Inspection.

Sec. 40. And be it further enacted, That the president and cashier of every such association shall cause to be kept at all times a full and correct list of the names and residences of all the shareholders in the association, and the number of shares held by each, in the office where its business is transacted; and such list shall be subject to the inspection of all the shareholders and creditors of the association, and the officers authorized to assess taxes under State authority, during business hours of each day in which business may be legally transacted; and a copy of such list, on the first Monday of July in each year, verified by the oath of such president or cashier, shall be transmitted to the Comptroller of the Currency.

## Plates and Dies to remain under order of the Comptroller.

Sec. 41. And be it further enacted, That the plates and special dies to be procured by the Comptroller of the Currency for the printing of such circulating notes, shall remain under his control and direction, and the expenses necessarily incurred in executing the provisions of this act respecting the procuring of such notes, and all other expenses of the bureau, shall be paid out of the proceeds of the taxes or duties now or hereafter to be assessed on the circulation, and collected from associations organized under this act. And in lieu of all existing taxes, every association shall pay to the Treasurer of the United States, in the months of January and July, a duty of one-half of one per centum each half year from and after the first day of January, eightcen hundred and sixtyfour, upon the average amount of its notes in circulation, and a duty of one-quarter of one per centum each half year upon the average amount of its deposits, and a duty of one-quarter of one per centum cach half year, as aforesaid, on the average amount of its capital stock beyond the amount invested in United States bonds; and in case of default in the payment thereof by any association, the duties aforesaid may be collected

in the manner provided for the collection of United States duties of other corporations, or the Treasurer may reserve the amount of said duties out of the interest, as it may become due, on the bonds deposited with him by such defaulting association. And it shall be the duty of each association, within ten days from the first days of January and July of each year, to make a return, under the oath of its president or cashier, to the Treasurer of the United States, in such form as he may prescribe, of the average amount of its notes in circulation and of the average amount of its deposits, and of the average amount of its capital stock, beyond the amount invested in United States bonds, for the six months next preceding said first days of January and July as aforesaid; and in default of such return, and for each default thereof, each defaulting association shall forfeit and pay to the United States the sum of two hundred dollars, to be collected either out of the interest as it may become due such association on the bonds deposited with the Treasurer, or, at his option, in the manner in which penalties are to be collected of other corporations under the laws of the United States; and in case of such default the amount of the duties to be paid by such association shall be assessed upon the amount of notes delivered to such association by the Comptroller of the Currency, and upon the highest amount of its deposits and capital stock, to be ascertained in such other manner as the Treasurer may deem best: Provided, That nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent all the shares in any of the said associations, held. by any person or body corporate, from being included in the valuation of the personal property of such person or corporation in the assessment of taxes imposed by or under State authority at the place where such bank is located, and not elsewhere, but not at a greater rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of such State: Provided, further, That the tax so imposed, under the laws of any State, upon the shares of any of the associations authorized by this act, shall not exceed the rate imposed upon the shares in any of the banks organized under authority of the State where such association is located: Provided, also, That nothing in this act shall exempt the real estate of associations from either State, county, or municipal taxes, to the same extent, according to its value, as other real estate is taxed.

## Provision for Liquidation by Vote of Two-Thirds of Stock.

SEC. 42. And be it further enacted, That any association may go into liquidation and be closed by the vote of its shareholders owning two-thirds of its stock. And whenever such vote shall be taken it shall be the duty of the board of directors to cause notice of this fact to be certified, under the seal of the association, by its president or cashier, to the Comptroller of the Currency, and publication thereof to be made for a period of two months in a newspaper published in the city of New-York, and also in a newspaper published in a city or town in which the association is located; and if no newspaper be there published, then in the newspaper published nearest thereto, that said association is closing up its affairs, and notifying the holders of its notes and other creditors to present the notes and other claims against the association for pay-

ment. And at any time after the expiration of one year from the time of the publication of such notice as aforesaid, the said association may pay over to the Treasurer of the United States the amount of its outstanding notes in the lawful money of the United States, and take up the bonds which said association has on deposit with the Treasurer for the security of its circulating notes; which bonds shall be assigned to the bank in the manner specified in the nineteenth section of this act, and from that time the outstanding notes of said association shall be redeemed at the Treasury of the United States, and the said association and the shareholders thereof shall be discharged from all liabilities therefor.

#### Circulating Notes to be Burnt Quarterly.

SEC. 43. And be it further enacted, That the Treasurer, on receiving from an association lawful money for the payment and redemption of its outstanding notes, as provided for in the preceding section of this act, shall execute duplicate receipts therefor, one to the association and the other to the Comptroller of the Currency, stating the amount received by him, and the purpose for which it has been received, which amount shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, and placed to the credit of such association upon redemption account. And it shall be the duty of the Treasurer, whenever he shall redeem any of the notes of said association, to cause the same to be mutilated, and charged to the redemption account of said association; and all notes so redeemed by the Treasurer shall, every three months, be certified to and burned in the manner prescribed in the twenty-fourth section of this act.

## Local Banks may be Converted into National Associations.

Sec. 44. And be it further enacted, That any bank incorporated by special law, or any banking institution organized under a general law of any State, may, by authority of this act, become a national association under its provisions, by the name prescribed in its organization certificate; and in such case the articles of association and the organization certificate required by this act may be executed by a majority of the directors of the bank or banking institution; and said certificate shall declare that the owners of two-thirds of the capital stock have authorized the directors to make such certificate, and to change and convert the said bank or banking institution into a national association under this act. And a majority of the directors, after executing said articles of association and organization certificate, shall have power to execute all other papers, and to do whatever may be required to make its organization perfect and complete as a national association. The shares of any such bank may continue to be for the same amount each, as they were before said conversion, and the directors aforesaid may be the directors of the association until others are elected or appointed in accordance with the provisions of this act; and any State bank which is a stockholder in any other bank, by authority of State laws, may continue to hold its stock, although either bank, or both, may be organized under and have accepted the provisions of this act. When the Comptroller shall give to such association a certificate, under his hand and official seal, that the provisions of this act have been complied with, and that it is authorized to commence the business of banking under it, the association shall have the same powers and privileges, and shall be subject to the same duties, responsibilities and rules, in all respects as are prescribed in this act for other associations organized under it, and shall be held and regarded as an association under this act: *Provided*, however, That no such association shall have a less capital than the amount prescribed for banking associations under this act.

Special Depositories of Public Money—Financial Agents of the Government.

Sec. 45. And be it further enacted, That all associations under this act, when designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be depositaries of public money, except receipts from customs, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary; and they may also be employed as financial agents of the Government; and they shall perform all such reasonable duties, as depositaries of public moneys and financial agents of the Government, as may be required of them. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall require of the associations thus designated satisfactory security, by the deposit of United States bonds and otherwise, for the safe keeping and prompt payment of the public money deposited with them, and for the faithful performance of their duties as financial agents of the Government: Provided, That every association which shall be selected and designated as receiver or depositary of the public money shall take and receive at par all of the national currency bills, by whatever association issued, which have been paid in to the Government for internal revenue, or for loans on stocks.

## Failure to Redeem Circulating Notes.

Sec. 46. And be it further enacted, That if any such association shall at any time fail to redeem, in the lawful money of the United States, any of its circulating notes, when payment thereof shall be lawfully demanded, during the usual hours of business, at the office of such association, or at its place of redemption aforesaid, the holder may cause the same to be protested, in one package, by a notary public, unless the president or cashier of the association whose notes are presented for payment, or the president or cashier of the association at the place at which they are redeemable shall offer to waive demand and notice of the protest, and shall, in pursuance of such offer, make, sign and deliver to the party making such demand an admission in writing, stating the time of the demand, the amount demanded, and the fact of the non-payment thereof; and such notary public, on making such protest, or upon receiving such admission, shall forthwith forward such admission or notice of protest to the Comptroller of the Currency, retaining a copy And after such default, on examination of the facts by the Comptroller, and notice by him to the association, it shall not be lawful for the association suffering the same to pay out any of its notes, discount any notes or bills, or otherwise prosecute the business of banking, except to receive and safely keep money belonging to it, and to deliver special deposits: *Provided*, That if satisfactory proof be produced to such notary public that the payment of any such notes is restrained by order of any court of competent jurisdiction, such notary public shall not protest the same; and when the holder of such notes shall cause more than one note or package to be protested on the same day, he shall not receive pay for more than one protest.

#### Appointment of Special Agent in case of Failure

Sec. 47. And be it further enacted, That on receiving notice that any such association has failed to redeem any of its circulating notes, as specified in the next preceding section, the Comptroller of the Currency, · with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Treasury, may appoint a special agent, (of whose appointment immediate notice shall be given to such association,) who shall immediately proceed to ascertain whether such association has refused to pay its circulating notes in the lawful money of the United States, when demanded as aforesaid, and report to the Comptroller the fact so ascertained; and if, from such protest or the report so made, the Comptroller shall be satisfied that such association has refused to pay its circulating notes as aforesaid and is in default, he shall, within thirty days after he shall have received notice of such failure, declare the United States bonds and securities pledged by such association forfeited to the United States, and the same shall thereupon be forfeited accordingly. And thereupon the Comptroller shall immediately give notice in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall, by general rules or otherwise, direct, to the holders of the circulating notes of such association, to present them for payment at the Treasury of the United States, and the same shall be paid as presented in lawful money of the United States; whereupon said Comptroller may, in his discretion, cancel an amount of bonds pledged by such association equal at current market rates, not exceeding par, to the notes paid. And it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury, from time to time, to make such regulations respecting the disposition to be made of such circulating notes after presentation thereof for payment as aforesaid, and respecting the perpetuation of the evidence of the payment thereof, as may seem to him proper; but all such notes, on being paid, shall be cancelled. And for any deficiency in the proceeds of the bonds pledged by such association, when disposed of as hereinafter specified, to reimburse to the United States the amount so expended in paying the circulating notes of such association, the United States shall have a first and paramount lien upon all the assets of such association; and such deficiency shall be made good out of such assets in preference to any and all other claims whatsoever, except the necessary costs and expenses of adminis-I tering the same.

Sale of Hypothecated Bonds to pay Circulating Notes of Suspended Banks.

Sec. 48. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Comptroller shall become satisfied, as in the last preceding section specified, that any association has refused to pay its circulating notes as therein mentioned, he may, instead of cancelling the United States bonds pledged by such association, as provided in the next preceding section, eause so much of them as may be necessary to redeem the outstanding circulating notes of such association to be sold at public auction in the city of New-York, after giving thirty days' notice of such sale to such association.

Sale of Hypothecated Bonds may be made at Private or Public Sale.

Sec. 49. And be it further enacted, That the Comptroller of the Curreney may, if he shall be of opinion that the interests of the United States will be best promoted thereby, sell at private sale any of the bonds pledged by such association, and receive therefor either money or the circulating notes of such failing association: Provided, That no such bonds shall be sold by private sale for less than par, nor less than the market value thereof, at the time of sale: And provided, further, That no sales of any such bonds, either public or private, shall be complete, until the transfer thereof shall have been made with the formalities preseribed in this act.

Receiver for Suspended Associations to be appointed by Comptroller.

Sec. 50. And be it further enacted, That on becoming satisfied, as specified in this act, that any association has refused to pay its circulating notes as therein mentioned, and is in default, the Comptroller of the Currency may forthwith appoint a receiver, and require of him such bond and security as he shall deem proper; who, under the direction of the Comptroller, shall take possession of the books, records, and assets of every description of such association, collect all debts, dues, and claims belonging to such association, and, upon the order of a court of record of eompetent jurisdiction, may sell or compound all bad and doubtful debts, and, on like order, sell all the real and personal property of such association, on such terms as the court shall direct; and may, if necessary to pay the debts of such association, enforce the individual liability of the stockholders, provided for by the twelfth section of this act; and such receiver shall pay over all money so made to the Treasurer of the United States, subject to the order of the Comptroller of the Currency, and also make report to the Comptroller of the Currency of all his aets and proceedings. The Comptroller shall thereupon cause notice to be given, by advertisement in such newspapers as he may direct, for three consecutive months, calling on all persons who may have claims against such association to present the same, and to make legal proof thereof. And from time to time the Comptroller, after full provision shall have been first made for refunding to the United States any such deficiency in redeeming the notes of such association as is mentioned in this act,

shall make a ratable dividend of the money so paid over to him by such receiver on all such claims as may have been proved to his satisfaction or adjudicated in a court of competent jurisdiction; and from time to time, as the proceeds of the assets of such association shall be paid over to him, he shall make further dividends, as aforesaid, on all claims previously proved or adjudicated; and the remainder of such proceeds, if any, shall be paid over to the shareholders of such association, or their legal representatives, in proportion to the stock by them respectively held: Provided, however, That if such association against which proceedings have been so instituted, on account of any alleged refusal to redeem its circulating notes as aforesaid, shall deny having failed to do so, such association may, at any time within ten days after such association shall have been notified of the appointment of an agent, as provided in this act, apply to the nearest circuit, or district, or territorial court of the United States, to enjoin further proceedings in the premises; and such court, after citing the Comptroller of the Currency to show cause why further proceedings should not be enjoined, and after the decision of the court or finding of a jury that such association has not refused to redeem its circulating notes, when legally presented, in the lawful money of the United States, shall make an order enjoining the Comptroller, and any receiver acting under his direction, from all further proceedings on account of such alleged refusal.

### Fees for Protesting Notes to be Paid by Holder.

SEC. 51. And be it further enacted, That all fees for protesting the notes issued by any such banking association shall be paid by the person procuring the protest to be made, and such banking association shall be liable therefor; but no part of the bonds pledged by such banking association, as aforesaid, shall be applied to the payment of such fees. And all expenses of any preliminary or other examination into the condition of any association, shall be paid by such association; and all expenses of any receivership shall be paid out of the assets of such association before distribution of the proceeds thereof.

## Transfer of Securities and Effects of Suspended Associations Prohibited.

SEC. 52. And be it further enacted, That all transfer of the notes, bonds, bills of exchange, and other evidences of debt owing to any association, or of deposits to its credit; all assignments of mortgages, sureties on real estate, or of judgments or decrees in its favor; all deposits of money, bullion, or other valuable thing for its use, or for the use of any of its shareholders or creditors; and all payments of money to either, made after the commission of an act of insolvency, or in contemplation thereof, with a view to prevent the application of its assets in the manner prescribed by this act, or with a view to the preference of one creditor to another, except in payment of its circulating notes, shall be utterly null and void.

## Directors and Officers Liable for Violation of Provisions of this Act.

SEC. 53. And be it further enacted, That if the directors of any association shall knowingly violate, or knowingly permit any of the officers, agents or servants of the association to violate, any of the provisions of this act, all the rights, privileges and franchises of the association derived from this act shall be thereby forfeited. Such violation shall, however, be determined and adjudged by a proper circuit, district, or territorial court of the United States, in a suit brought for that purpose by the Comptroller of the Currency, in his own name, before the association shall be declared dissolved. And in cases of such violation, every director who participated in or assented to the same, shall be held liable in his personal and individual capacity for all damages which the association, its shareholders, or any other person, shall have ustained in consequence of such violation.

#### Examination of Associations by Special Agents.

Sec. 54. And be it further enacted, That the Comptroller of the Currency, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury, as often as shall be deemed necessary or proper, shall appoint a suitable person of persons to make an examination of the affairs of every banking association; which person shall not be a director or other officer in any association whose affairs he shall be appointed to examine; and who shall have power to make a thorough examination into all the affairs of the association, and in doing so, to examine any of the officers and agents thereof on oath; and shall make a full and detailed report of the condition of the association to the Comptroller. And the association shall not be subject to any other visitorial powers than such as are authorized by this act, except such as are vested in the several courts of law and chancery. And every person appointed to make such examination shall receive for his services at the rate of five dollars for each day by him employed in such examination, and two dollars for every twenty-five miles he shall necessarily travel in the performance of his duty, which shall be paid by the association by him examined.

## Penalty for Embezzlement by Officers.

Sec. 55. And be it further enacted, That every president, director, cashier, teller, clerk, or agent of any association, who shall embezzle, abstract, or wilfully misapply, any of the moneys, funds, or credits of the association; or shall, without authority from the directors, issue or put in circulation any of the notes of the association, or shall, without such authority, issue or put forth any certificate of deposit, draw any order or bill of exchange, make any acceptance, assign any note, bond, draft, bill of exchange, mortgage, judgment, or decree, or shall make any false entry in any book, report, or statement of the association, with intent, in either case, to injure or defraud the association or any other company, body politic or corporate, or any individual person, or to deceive any officer

of the association, or any agent appointed to examine the affairs of any such association, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment not less than five nor more than ten years.

## Suits and Proceedings to be conducted by District Attorneys.

SEC. 56. And be it further enacted, That all suits and proceedings arising out of the provisions of this act, in which the United States, or its officers or agents shall be parties, shall be conducted by the district attorneys of the several districts, under the direction and supervision of the Solicitor of the Treasury.

## Suits, Actions and Proceedings to be brought in United States Courts.

SEC. 57. And be it further enacted, That suits, actions and proceedings against any association under this act, may be had in any circuit, district, or territorial court of the United States held within the district in which such association may be established; or in any State, county, or municipal court, in the county or city in which said association is located, having jurisdiction in similar cases: Provided, however, That all proceedings to enjoin the Comptroller under this act shall be had in a circuit, district, or territorial court of the United States, held in the district in which the association is located.

## Penalty for Mutilation of Circulating Notes.

Sec. 58. And be it further enacted, That every person who shall mutilate, cut, deface, disfigure, or perforate with holes, or shall unite or cement together, or do any other thing to any bank bill, draft, note, or other evidence of debt, issued by any such association, or shall cause or procure the same to be done, with intent to render such bank bill, draft, note, or other evidence of debt unfit to be re-issued by said association, shall, upon conviction, forfeit fifty dollars to the association who shall be injured thereby, to be recovered by action in any court having jurisdiction.

## Penalty for Forgery of Circulating Notes.

SEC. 59. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be made, forged, or counterfeited, or willingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging, or counterfeiting any note in imitation of, or purporting to be in imitation of, the circulating notes issued under the provisions of this act, or shall pass, utter, or publish, or attempt to pass, utter, or publish, any false, forged, or counterfeited note, purporting to be issued by any association doing a banking business under the provisions of this act, knowing the same to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited; or shall falsely alter, or cause or procure to be falsely altered, or willingly aid or assist in falsely altering, any such circulating notes, issued as aforesaid, or shall pass, utter, or

publish, or attempt to pass, utter, or publish as true, any falsely altered or spurious circulating note issued, or purporting to have been issued, as aforesaid, knowing the same to be falsely altered or spurious, every such person shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of felony, and being thereof convicted by due course of law, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned and kept at hard labor for a period of not less than five years nor more than fifteen years, and fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars.

#### Penalty for Forgery of Plates.

SEC. 60. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall make or engrave, or cause or procure to be made or engraved, or shall have in his custody or possession any plate, die, or block, after the similitude of any plate, die, or block, from which any circulating notes, issued as aforesaid, shall have been prepared or printed, with intent to use such plate, die or block, or cause or suffer the same to be used, in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes issued as aforesaid, or shall have in his custody or possession any bank note or notes engraved or printed after the similitude of any notes issued as aforesaid, with intent to use such blanks, or cause or suffer the same to be used, in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes issued as aforesaid, or shall have in his custody or possession any paper adapted to the making of such notes, and similar to the paper upon which any such notes which shall have been issued, with intent to use such paper, or cause or suffer the same to be used, in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes issued as aforesaid; every such person, being thereof convicted by due course of law, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labor for a term not less than five or more than fifteen years, and fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars.

## Annual Report of Comptroller required.

Sec. 61. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Comptroller of the Currency to report annually to Congress at the commencement of its session—

First. A summary of the state and condition of every association from whom reports have been received the preceding year, at the several dates to which such reports refer, with an abstract of the whole amount of banking capital returned by them, of the whole amount of their debts and liabilities, the amount of circulating notes outstanding, and the total amount of means and resources; specifying the amount of lawful money held by them at the times of their several returns; and such other information in relation to said associations as, in his judgment, may be useful.

Second. A statement of the associations whose business has been closed during the year, with the amount of their circulation redeemed and the amount outstanding.

Third. Any amendment to the laws relative to banking by which the

system may be improved, and the security of the holders of its notes

and other creditors may be increased.

Fourth. The names and compensation of the clerks employed by him, and the whole amount of the expenses of the banking department during the year. And such report shall be made by or before the first day of December in each year, and the usual number of copies for the use of the Senate and House, and one thousand copies for the use of the Department, shall be printed by the public printer, and in readiness for distribution at the first meeting of Congress.

Repeal of Act of February 25, 1863—Change of Names authorized.

Sec. 62. And be it further enacted, That the aet entitled "An act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of the United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, is hereby repealed: Provided, That such repeal shall not affect any appointments made, aets done, or proceedings had, or the organization, acts, or proceedings of any association organized or in process of organization under the aet aforesaid. And provided, also, That all such associations so organized or in process of organization shall enjoy all the rights and privileges granted, and be subject to all the duties, liabilities and restrictions imposed by this act; and with the approval of the Comptroller of the Curreney, in lieu of the name specified in their respective organization certificates, may take any other name preferred by them and duly certified to the Comptroller, without prejudice to any right acquired under this aet, or under the aet hereby repealed; but no such change shall be made after six months from the passage of this act: Provided, also, That the circulation issued or to be issued by such association shall be considered as a part of the eirculation provided for in this aet.

### Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees.

SEC. 63. And be it further enacted, That persons holding stock as executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, shall not be personally subject to any liabilities as stockholders; but the estates and funds in their hands shall be liable in like manner and to the same extent as the testator, intestate, ward, or person interested in said trust funds would be if they were respectively living and competent to act and hold the stock in their names.

Sec. 64. And be it further enacted, That Congress may at any time amend, alter, or repeal this act.

Approved, June 3, 1864.

### THE NATIONAL BANK ACT OF 1864.

#### ANALYSIS OF

"An Act to Provide a National Currency secured by a Pledge of United States Bonds, and to Provide for the Circulation and Redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864. Published at the office of the Bank-ERS' MAGAZINE, New-York.

[The former act on this subject, now repealed, was approved February 25, 1863. Among the new features now adopted may be mentioned—1. A larger capital for the banks hereafter formed. 2. Authority to local State banks to form under the new law and under their old chartered titles. 3. Present national banks are authorized to change their names. 4. Associations may be voluntarily closed.]

- Sec. 1. Creates a separate bureau, to be under the management of a Comptroller of the Currency, who shall hold his office five years, at a salary of \$5,000, with a bond of \$100,000; with a deputy at a salary of \$2,500, who shall furnish a bond for \$50,000.
- SEC. 2. Seal of office to be devised and used for every certificate, assignment and conveyance executed by the Comptroller. The seal to be evidence "in all places and courts whatsoever" in the United States.
- Sec. 3. Suitable rooms to be assigned in the Treasury building to the Comptroller; with secure fire-proof vaults for the deposit of engraved plates, &c.
- Sec. 4. The term "United States bonds," defined to include all registered bonds now or hereafter issued.
- Sec. 5. A banking association may be formed by any number of persons, not less than five, under the terms and restrictions stated.
- SEC. 6. The organization certificate of applicants for banks must show—
  1. The name proposed. 2. The place. 3. Capital. 4. Names of shareholders and number of shares. 5. Certificate to be duly acknowledged,
  in duplicate, and may be used as evidence in courts.
- SEC. 7. Places with a population of 6,000 or less may have banks with a capital of \$50,000 each; those under 50,000 persons, a capital of \$100,000; those over 50,000 population, must have a capital of \$200,000 each.
- SEC. 8. Powers, obligations and business of such banks defined. Banks to be chartered for twenty years; may be dissolved "according to articles of association," or by vote of two-thirds; business to be confined to the place first designated.

- SEC. 9. Directors not to be less than five, (but no limit as to a larger number,) including the president; three-fourths to be residents of the State where the bank is located. Each director to own at least ten shares of stock.
- Sec. 10. All elections of directors, after the first, to be held annually in January, or "on any subsequent day."
- SEC. 11. Shareholders to be entitled to one vote for every share of stock held, and may vote by proxy.
- Sec. 12. Capital to be divided into shares of \$100. Shareholders liable for debts of the association to an amount equal to (and beyond) their stock, (except that shareholders of any banking association now existing under State laws, having not less than five millions of capital and a surplus of twenty per cent., ARE LIABLE ONLY TO THE AMOUNT INVESTED IN THEIR SHARES.)\*
- Sec. 13. An increase of capital by associations, authorized, under certain restrictions. Capital may also be reduced to the minimum defined in section seven.
- SEC. 14. Fifty per cent. of the capital of an association to be paid before the commencement of business, and at least ten per cent. thereafter every month or less.
- SEC. 15. Shareholders not paying their instalments will forfeit their preceding payments, unless purchasers of such shares can be obtained.
- SEC. 16. Registered bonds of the United States to the extent of one-third, at least, of the capital of each bank (and not less than \$30,000) to be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States.
- Sec. 17. An examination of each banking association to be made by the Comptroller, before authority is given to commence business.
- Sec. 18. The Comptroller shall give to such association, if properly organized, a certificate or authority to commence business.
- SEC. 19. All bonds transferred to the United States Treasurer, in trust, to secure the notes of the association, to be endorsed specially and be countersigned by the Comptroller.
- Sec. 20. The Comptroller to keep a record of all such transfers to the Treasurer, and authorized to examine the bonds so held, at all times. The Comptroller's books to be subject to the inspection of the Treasurer of the United States.
- SEC. 21. Banking associations may receive from the Comptroller circulating notes to the extent of ninety per cent. of such bonds delivered to the Treasurer, and not exceeding the capital paid in.
  - Sec. 22. Circulating notes under this act not to exceed \$300,000,000;

<sup>\*</sup> The Bank of Commerce, New-York, and the American Exchange Bank, New-York, are the only local banks having this prescribed capital in the United States.

not exceeding one-sixth to each association may be under \$5; after the resumption of specie payments no issue to be made under \$5.

- SEC. 23. Circulating notes to be signed by the president (or vice-president) and cashier, and to be received at par in payment of taxes, excises, public lands and all other dues to the United States, (except for duties on imports;) for salaries and other debts due by the United States to individuals and corporations, (except interest on the public debt and in redemption of the national currency.) "No such association shall issue post notes or any other notes."
- SEC. 24. New notes shall be issued by the Comptroller in exchange for mutilated bills; and also in exchange for others, on due proof of their destruction. All mutilated notes so redeemed to be burnt in presence of four persons.
- SEC. 25. Each association shall, by an officer or agent, at least once a year, make an examination and comparison of its bonds deposited with the Treasurer for its account, and give a certificate of such examination, list, &c., to him.
- SEC. 26. Such bonds, deposited with the Treasurer, "shall be held exclusively for the security of its circulating notes." Coupons may be collected by the association owning the bonds. Additional deposit of bonds required whenever their market value shall fall below the amount of notes issued thereon. The Comptroller may permit an exchange of bonds by or for an association.
- Sec. 27. Any officer who shall issue or countersign notes not authorized by the act, shall be fined double the amount of such fraudulent issue, and be imprisoned from one to fifteen years.
- SEC. 28. Real estate may be held by an association for its own business purposes; or purchased, under public sale, if mortgaged for debt due it; but cannot hold real estate, purchased to secure any debt due to it, for a longer period than five years.
- SEC. 29. No person, firm, or corporation shall be indebted to a banking association beyond ten per cent. of the capital. (Bills of exchange drawn against existing values, and commercial or business paper owned by the borrower, "shall not be considered as money borrowed.")
- SEC. 30. Interest at the rate allowed by the State or Territory where the bank is located, may be charged. Where interest is not fixed by statute, seven per cent. may be charged. If any excess of interest is charged, the whole interest may be forfeited; or, twice the amount of the interest so paid may be recovered in a suit, if brought within two years. (Current rate of exchange may be charged in addition to the discount.)
- Sec. 31. Associations in the cities of St. Louis, Louisville, Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukie, New-Orleans, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, New-York, Albany, Leavenworth, San Francisco and Washington City, [Charleston and Richmond,] must keep on hand, in lawful money of the United States, an amount equal to

twenty-five (25) per cent. of their circulation and deposits; all others, an amount equal to fifteen per cent. Three-fifths of this fifteen (15) per cent. may consist of balances due to the association from other associations, (approved by the Comptroller,) in the cities named, (a failure for thirty days to maintain such a reserve fund may produce the appointment of a receiver by the Comptroller.)

- Sec. 32. Each association in the cities named in section thirty-one shall select an association in the city of New-York, (subject to the approval of the Comptroller,) at which it will redeem its notes at par. (A failure to make such a selection may be followed by the appointment of a receiver.) Each association under this act must redeem, on demand, its own notes at its own counter; and receive, in payment of debts, all notes or bills issued by other associations.
- Sec. 33. Dividends may be declared semi-annually, after appropriating one-tenth of the profits of the preceding six months to a surplus fund, until such surplus shall equal twenty per cent. of the capital.
- SEC. 34. Each association shall make to the Comptroller a report, quarterly, of its aggregate liabilities and assets; to be published in a newspaper in the place where the bank is located; an abstract of such quarterly returns of all the associations to be published at Washington. Monthly reports also to be made to the Comptroller; (and associations, other than those in the cities named, to state the amount due them available for the redemption of their circulation.)
- SEC. 35. No loans to be made by an association on the security of its own shares, or purchases of such shares. (Shares may be taken as security for a pre-existing debt, such shares to be sold within six months.)
- SEC. 36. No association shall be indebted to an amount exceeding its capital, except on account of—1. Circulation. 2. Deposits. 3. Drafts drawn. 4. Dividends, &c.
- Sec. 37. No association shall pledge its own notes for the purpose of raising funds.
- SEC. 38. No dividends shall be made that shall impair the capital; bad debts to be deducted from surplus profits.
- SEC. 39. No bills shall be paid out unless receivable at par; no bills of other banks shall be paid out, unless redeemable in lawful money of the United States.
- SEC. 40. Lists of shareholders and number of shares held by each, to be kept by each bank, subject to the inspection of all the shareholders (AND CREDITORS) of the association, and of the assessors of taxes under State authority, and a copy annually, in July, to be transmitted to the Comptroller.
- SEC. 41. The plates and dies for printing circulating notes to be under the control and direction of the Comptroller. In lieu of all existing taxes, each association shall pay to the Treasurer of the United States, semi-annually, (in January and July,) a duty of one-half of one per cent.

upon the average amount of its notes in circulation; and a duty of one quarter of one per cent. upon the average amount of its deposits; and a duty of one-quarter of one per cent. on the average amount of its capital stock beyond the amount invested in United States bonds; a return to be made in January and July to the Treasurer of the United States, showing the average amount of its notes in circulation; the average amount of its deposits, and the average amount of its capital stock beyond the amount invested in United States bonds for the six months preceding. Taxes levied by State authority upon the banking associations under this law, not to exceed taxes upon banks organized under State laws. The real estate of associations subject to State, county and municipal taxes as other real estate is taxed.

- Sec. 42. Associations may be closed by a vote of two-thirds of the shareholders in amount. Bonds held as security for circulation may then be relinquished upon the payment to the Treasurer, in lawful money of the United States, the amount of such outstanding circulation. (The benefit arising from the loss or destruction of any portion of such notes will thus accrue to the Treasury.)
- Sec. 43. The Treasurer to issue a duplicate receipt for such deposit; subsequent redemptions of such notes to be burnt.
- Sec. 44. Banks incorporated under State laws, by a vote of two-thirds of their shareholders, in value, and a majority of their directors, may become national associations.
- SEC. 45. The Secretary of the Treasury may appoint any banking association created under this act, as a depositary of public money, except for receipts from customs; and it may be employed as a financial agent of the government, giving security (by United States bonds or otherwise) for such privileges.
- Sec. 46. On the failure of an association to redeem (in the lawful money of the United States) its notes, such notes may be protested, and the association shall not transact further business.
- SEC. 47. On notice of such failure, the Comptroller may appoint a special agent to report the facts; and the bonds and securities pledged by such association shall be forfeited. Notice to be given to the holders of its notes to present them at the Treasury for redemption; and such notes shall be redeemed in lawful money of the United States. For any deficiency in the proceeds of such bonds to reimburse the United States, the United States shall have a first lien upon the assets of such association.
- SEC. 48. The Comptroller may, at his option, sell the hypothecated bonds of suspended associations, at auction, in the city of New-York, after thirty days' notice.
- SEC. 49. The Comptroller may, at his option, sell the bonds of suspended associations at private sale, at not less than par; and not less than the market value at the time of sale.

- SEC. 50. The Comptroller may appoint a receiver for a suspended association, who shall take possession of the books, records and assets, and collect the debts due, &c., and divide the funds realized among the creditors, (after paying the circulating notes in full;) and may enforce, if necessary, the individual liability of shareholders.
- SEC. 51. The fees for protesting notes, and the other incidental expenses of examination and receivership, shall be paid out of the assets of the association, (excluding the bonds held by the United States.)
- Sec. 52. All transfers of notes, bonds, bills and other securities, by an association in contemplation of insolvency, shall be null and void.
- Sec. 53. If the directors, officers or agents of banking associations under this act, shall violate its provisions, the rights, privileges and franchises of the association shall be forfeited; directors, in such cases, shall be liable, in their individual property, for damages arising therefrom.
- SEC. 54. The Comptroller of the Currency shall occasionally appoint a person or persons to examine banking associations, to report on the condition thereof. His expenses (five dollars per day and two dollars for every 25 miles travel) to be paid by the association examined.
- Sec. 55. The penalty for embezzlement, fraud, &c., by any officer of the association, shall be imprisonment from five to ten years.
- SEC. 56. All suits, &c., under this act, shall be conducted by the district attorneys of the United States of the several districts.
- SEC. 57. All suits, actions and proceedings against any association may be had in any circuit, district, or territorial court of the United States, in the county or city in which the association is located.
- Sec. 58. Any person who shall disfigure, deface, mutilate, &c., any note, bill of exchange, certificate, &c., issued by an association, shall forfeit fifty dollars to such association.
- Sec. 59. The forgery or counterfeiting any note, &c., issued by an association, shall be punished by hard labor from five to fifteen years.
- Sec. 60. Any person who shall fraudulently engrave, &c., any plate, die, &c., of any banking association, shall be sentenced to hard labor from five to fifteen years, and to pay a fine of \$1,000.
- Sec. 61. The Comptroller of the Currency shall make an annual report to Congress on the condition of the banks; and cause the same to be printed and delivered to Congress on its first meeting.
- Sec. 62. The former bank act of February 25, 1863, is repealed. Banks organized under that act may change their names.
- Sec. 63. Executors, administrators, guardians and trustees are not personally liable as shareholders; but the estates, funds, &c., shall be liable to the same extent as the testator, &c.
  - Sec. 64. Congress may alter or repeal this act.



### ALPHABETICAL INDEX

TO

## AN ACT TO PROVIDE A NATIONAL CURRENCY.

APPROVED JUNE 3, 1864.

#### A.

	EUTION
Abstract of quarterly returns of associations, to be published,	. 34
Acknowledgment of certificate of application	. 6
Act of February 25, 1863, repealed	$\sim 62$
Act of June 3, 1864, may be amended or repealed,	. 64
Acts prejudicial to creditors in contemplation of insolvency	52
Administrators not liable as shareholders,	. 63
Agent of associations,	32
of associations may make examination of bonds,	25
special, Comptroller of Currency may appoint,	. 17
special, duties of	54
Albany, par redemption by associations at,	. 31
Amendments to law, Comptroller to suggest	. 61
Congress reserves the right to make	. 64
Annual examination of bonds held for associations,	. 25
election of officers,	9. 10
when may be deferred	. 10
report of Comptroller of the Currency	. 61
Appointment of clerks in Bureau of Currency	. 1
Comptroller of Currency,	. 1
Deputy Comptroller,	. 1
directors of association, when to be made,	10
receiver,	5, 50
visitor	1 54
Articles of associations, changes in, restricted	12
Assets of failing associations, disbursement of	47
Assignments made by Comptroller, evidence when	2
Assignment of rooms in Treasury for use of bureau	3
Associations, acts of prejudicial to creditors, void	521
amount of capital stock of, to be certified	6
annual report of, by Comptroller	61
articles of, changes in, restricted,	. 12
assets of, United States to have a prior lien on	4.7
authorized to circulate their notes,	1. 23
authorized to commence banking,	8. 18
banking, how to organize	
panking powers conferred upon,	. 8
banking usages granted to	20
bonds deposited by, forfeited, when,	. 47
bonds of, may be sold at auction, when,	48
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. 70

	Sec	TION
Associations, bonds of may be sold at private sale, when,		49
bonds of, transferred to Treasurer, in trust,	• • • • • • •	16 <b>8</b>
by-laws authorized,		14
capital stock of, how and when paid in,	7.	13
capital stock of, not less than \$50,000, and how increase capital stock of, into what shares divided,		12
certificate to be forwarded to Comptroller by,	• • • • • • •	6
change of names authorized,		62
condition of, upon organization to be examined,	• • • • • •	17
corporate powers conferred upon,	10 21	8 53
corporate powers, when forfeited,	.12, 31,	6
declaration of intention to form,		10
directors of, number of,		9
directors of, oath of, and oath to be sent to Comptroller,		9
directors of, per centum of stock to be held by,		9
directors of, qualification of,	• • • • • •	9 33
dividends, how and when to be declared by,		46
duties of, upon suspension,examination of, by special agent,	.17. 47.	54
existence of, limited to twenty years,	• • • • • •	8
failing, duties of Comptroller towards,	.46, 47,	48
failing to redeem their notes, proceeding against,	46,	47
forbidden to increase their liabilities, when,		36 39
forbidden to issue any notes unless at par,  forbidden to make dividends,		38
forbidden to make dividends, forbidden to pay dividends, except upon profits,		38
forbidden to pay out uncurrent money,		39
forbidden to pledge their own notes,	• • • • • •	37
forbidden to purchase any capital stock,		35
forbidden to purchase real estate, except,		28 35
forbidden to receive capital stock as security, forbidden to withdraw capital stock,		38
forfeiture of corporate rights by,	.12, 31,	53
indebtedness of, restricted,	• • • • • •	36
individual and firm liabilities to, restrained,		29
interest on loans prescribed to,		30 26
interest on United States bonds to be paid to, interest on United States bonds to be invested for,	• • • • • •	26
liabilities and resources of, abstract to be published,		34
liquidation of, by two-thirds vote,		42
liable to State, county and municipal taxes,	• • • • • • •	41
limitation of, as to holding real estate,		28
lists of stockholders prescribed,		40 45
may be wound up by receiver,		50
may enjoin proceedings against themselves,		50
may increase their capital,		13
may obtain their bonds from Treasurer of U.S.,		26
may sell delinquent stock,		15
may be made public depositories,		45 34
must forward certificate to Comptroller,		6
name of and location must be certified,		6
names and residences of stockholders of,	6, 17,	40
notes of, for what to be received		23
notes of, paid at United States Treasury, when,		47
notes of, penalties for counterfeiting, &c.,		59 58
notes of, penatites for mutitating, do.,		00
nous of, signature of,		

		MOIT
Associations,	officers of, appointment of,	8
	officers of, embezzlement by,	55
	officers of, false entries by,	55
	officers of, malfeasance of,	53
	officers of, misdemeanors of,	55
	place of business of, must be certified,	6
	place of business of, location of,	6
	president of, must be a director,	9
· ·	quarterly reports to be made and published,	34
	rate of interest prescribed to,	30
	receiver for, when to be appointed,	50
	receiver of, appointment and duties of,	50
	reports of, Comptroller to prescribe,	34
	reports of, publication of,	34
	reports of, to be made quarterly,	34
	reports of, to be made under oath,	34
	reports to be made monthly by certain,	34
	residence of shareholders to be certified by	40 12
	rights of persons becoming shareholders of,	12
	shares of, personal property,	12
	shares of, transfer of,	54
	special agent, when to be appointed,47, suits and actions by and against,	57
	tax on circulation of, one-half of one per cent. semi-annually,	41
	time of commencement of, to be certified	6
	to deposit additional bonds, when,	26
	to examine bonds annually and give certificate,	25
	to forfeit corporate rights, when,	53
	to forward certificate and articles of association,	6
	to make and publish quarterly reports,	34
	to pay compensation to visitor,	54
	to pay for protests and other expenses,	51
	to pay one-half of one per cent. semi-annually upon circulation,.	41
	to procure certificate from Comptroller, and publish the same,	18
	to receive interest on United States bonds,	26
	to receive new notes for mutilated and worn-out,	24
	to receive notes for circulation from Comptroller,	21
	to receive proceeds of interest invested in bonds,	26
	to reserve a redemption fund,	31
	transfer of bonds of, by Treasurer of the United States,	26
	transfer of bonds of, to Treasurer of the United States	16
	usury by,	30
	vested with corporate powers,	8
Attorneys, d	istrict, duties of,	57
Auction, pub	dic, when stock may be sold at,	48
Authority, gr	rant of, to commence banking,	18
, ,		
	B.	
Bad debts de	efined,	38
Baltimore, pa	ar redemptions at,	
Banking asso	ociations, how formed,	5
pow	vers conferred on associations,	8
usa	ges secured to associations,	46
Banks, State	and other, may organize under this act,	44
	may obtain notes under this act,	44
	proceedings against, upon failure to redeem notes	
	obtained under this act,	48
	to return the amount of their notes in circulation,	
	penalty for failing to make return,	41

	CTION
Bills of exchange, may be purchased by associations,	8
Bond of Comptroller of Currency,	1
of Deputy Comptroller,	4
Bonds of United States defined,	4
deposited by associations to be annually examined,	
depreciation of,	26
how and when returned,	42
interest accruing on, to be invested, when,	26
interest on, paid, when,	26
may be declared forfeited,	47
may be sold at auction,	48
may be sold at private sale,	49
deposited by State and other banks forfeited, when,	47
deposited, how transferred by associations to Treasurer,	16
to associations by Treasurer,26,	
Boston, par redemption of circulating notes at,	32
Bureau of Currency, established,	1
	1
business of,	
Business place of association,6,	8
By-laws may be made,	0
C.	
Capital stock, associations forbidden to withdraw their,	38
of associations, how increased,	13
how and when paid,	14
not to be purchased by associations,	31
to be taxed, beyond bonds held,	41
not to be pledged as security,	35
fifty per cent. must be paid before commencing business,	14
must be named in original certificate,	6
not to be reduced by dividends,	38
when not to be reduced.	
one-third of, to be deposited with United States Treasurer,	16
shares of, prescribed,	15
Cashier of association, appointment of,	8
to keep list of names of stockholders,	40
to sign notes,22,	23
to certify to increased capital paid,	14
oath of required 13 84 40	41
oath of, required,	46
Certificate, Comptroller to give,	18
of examination of bonds,	25
of authority to associations to be published,	18
of increase of capital paid in, required,	13
preliminary by associators, requisites of,	6
preliminary by State or other banks,	44
Certificates, certified copies of, by Comptroller, evidence,	6
clearing house,	31
executed by Comptroller, evidence, when,	OT
Charleston S. C. redemntion of circulating notes at	6
Charleston, S. C., redemption of circulating notes at,	31
Chicago par redemption of circulating notes at,	32
Cincinnati, par redemption of circulating notes at,	32
Cleveland, par redemption of circulating notes at,	32
Circulation, limited to \$300,000,000,	22
limited to 90 per cent, of capital of each bank,	21
prescribed form, &c	27
taxed ½ per cent. semi-annually,	41
of notes by associations authorized,	22

	Section
Circulation, for what received,	23
must be taken on deposit, at par, by all associations	32, 45
monthly report of each association required	34
of failed banks to be cancelled	47
not to be hypothecated by associations,	37
of failed associations to be paid at Treasury	47
mutilated, to be burnt quarterly	43
legal tender for government dues	23
Clearing house certificates,	31
offered in currency bureau, appointment and classification of,	1
list of, to be annually returned	61
Commission, special, may be appointed, when	17. 54
comptroffer of Currency, annual report of,	61
appointment of	1
assignment made by, evidence,	2
banks to report their issues to,	34
bond of,	1
certificates made by, evidence,	2
certificates of capital paid in, to give	18
conveyances executed by, evidence	$\sim 2$
copies of papers certified by, evidence	2
untles of, towards failing associations	8. 49
duties of, upon report of receiver,	50
forbidden to be interested in associations,	1
ist of stockholders, etc., to be transmitted to	6
may appoint receiver, when,	52, 50
may authorize associations to receive interest on their bonds,	26
may authorize change of name of association,	62
may control limit of increased capital,	13
may compel associations to wind up, when,	12
may declare bonds forfeited,	. 47
may deliver to State and other bank notes to issue,	44
may demand additional security,	26
may direct return of bonds to associations,	6, 42
may examine affairs of associates by commission,17, 46, 4	7, 54
may sell bonds at auction,	48
may sell bonds at private sale,	49
may withhold certificate, when,	12
monthly reports to be made to,	34
oath of directors to be cent to	1
oath of directors to be sent to,	9
office of, created,	1
office of, term of,	1
offices in Treasury to be assigned to,	. 3
proceedings by, against failing associations,	7, 48
quarterly reports to be made to,	34
receiver to be appointed by, when,	2, 50
receiver to report to,	47
removal of, from office,	1
salary of,	1
seal of bureau to be devised by,	2
to advise associations of transfers,	19
to advise associations of sales of bonds at auction,	27
to appoint receiver, when,	29
to appoint visitor,	7, 54
of Currency to cause plates for notes to be engraved,	22
to control plates for notes,	41
to demand the deposit of additional bonds, when,	. 26
to deposit plates, &c., in fire-proof vaults,	3

	SECTION
Comptroller to devise a seal,	2
to direct publication of certificate, when,	18
to examine affairs of associations, when,	17, 54
to furnish furniture, stationery, &c.,	3
to furnish notes for associations to issuc,	
to give associations a certificate under seal,	
to give certificate of increase of capital,	13
to give notice of payment of notes at Treasury,	47
to have access to books of Treasurer,	20
to invest the interest accruing on bonds, when,	
to keep record of bonds transferred,	20
to notify associations of deficiency of redemption fund,2	
to prescribe the form of quarterly reports,	
to receive and exchange worn- out notes,	24
to record transfers of bonds from associations,	
to record and preserve certificate of association,	
to supply notes to associations upon transfer of bonds,	* *
to transfer proceeds of interest invested, when,verified lists of names, &c., of shareholders to be sent to,	
Condition of associations to be examined by Comptroller,	
Congress, rights of, to amend this act, reserved,	
Conveyances made by Comptroller, evidence,	
Copies of papers certified to by Comptroller, evidence,	/
annual report of Comptroller, number of,	,
Corporate powers conferred upon associations,	S
seal authorized,	8
powers forfeited,	
Counterfeiting, &c., notes of associations, punishment for,	59
County and municipal taxes of banking associations authorized,	
Courts, jurisdiction of,	6, 57
Creditors, acts by associations prejudicial to, void,	52
may inspect lists of shareholders,	40
of failing associations to be notified,	50
Currency bureau established,	
business of,clcrks in, how appointed and classified,	
clerks in, now appointed and classified,	
cierks in, return oi, to be annually made,	01
D.	
Debts to associations limited,	29
Debts, bad, defined,	38
Delinquent shareholders, proceedings against,	15
Denominations of notes to be circulated, \$1, \$2, \$3, \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, \$,100	000, 22
Deposits in associations taxed ‡ per cent. semi-annually,	
Deputy Comptroller of Currency, appointment of,	
bond of,	
duties of,	1
forbidden to be interested in associations,.	
oath of,	
salary of,	
Detroit, par redemption of circulating notes at,	
Devices on notes, Secretary of Treasury to regulate,	
election of,	
knowingly permitting the violation of any laws,5	
malfeasance of,	
oath of, to be filed,	
president must be one,	
qualification of	

Sec	TION
Directors of asssociation, to be reported annually,	9
removing from State,	10
to be examined under oath, when, to control delinquent stock, when,	15
when disqualified,	9
District attorneys, duties of, under this law,	57
Dividends forbidden, when,	38 33
restrictions of,	33
E.	
	9
Election, annual, may be deferred, every share entitled to a vote,	11
of directors,	10
rights of shareholders at,	11
Embezzlement, false entries, &c., by officers,	55 60
Engraving of counterfeit plates, punishment for, Evidence, certain instruments of writing executed by Comptroller,	2
certified copies of certificates made by Comptroller,	6
Examination of affairs of association by visitor,	54
affairs of associations by special commission,	$\begin{array}{c} 54 \\ 25 \end{array}$
bonds deposited by associations, to be annually made, preliminary and other expenses, how paid,	54
Exchange, rate of, may be charged on bills of exchange,	
Expenses of visitorial examination, what, and how paid,	54
Executors, not liable as shareholders,	31
<b>F.</b> '	
Failure of shareholders to pay instalments,	15
False entries by officers, and punishment for,	55 51
Fees for examinations, protests, and receivers, how paid,	
First lien on failing associations held by U. S.,	47
Forfeiture of interest under usury contracts,	30
shares for failure to pay instalments,	15.
eorporate rights of association for malfeasance,	
Frauds, &c., by officers,	
Fuel, furniture, &c., of Bureau, Comptroller to furnish,	3
Fund for redemption of issue, to be reserved,	31
H.	
Hypothecation of notes by association, forbidden,	37
Hypothecated bonds to be sold, when,48	, 49
I.	
Impression of seal of Bureau to be filed in office of Secretary of State, when valid,	2 2
Increase of liabilities by associations forbidden, when,	36
capital stock, how provided,	. 13
of surplus fund to twenty per cent.,	, 33 . 36
Individual liabilities to associations restricted,	29
Injunction against Comptroller may be had, when,	. 50
Insolvency, acts prejudicial to creditors in contemplation of,	. 52
Instalments on capital stock, how paid,	. 14
Interest on bonds deposited, associations to receive,	. 26

Section 1997 Secti	
Interest on bonds to be retained by Comptroller, when, on loans may be retained in advance, rate of, established, and when not established, usurious, penalty for,	26 30 30 30
J.	
January, annual election of president and directors	10 41 41 41 40 41 57
L.	
Leavenworth, nine per eent. reserve fund may be kept at, Legal tender of notes of association, when,. Liabilities, associations forbidden to increase their, when,.  of individuals and firms to associations, restricted,.  of shareholders to creditors declared,  of shareholders to their own association, restricted,.  Lien of United States upon assets of association,.  Lights, &c., for use of Bureau, Comptroller to furnish, Limitation of amount of notes to be circulated,  associations in the holding of real estate,  existence of associations,  indebtedness of associations,  number of directors not less than five,  Lists of stockholders, to be transmitted to Comptroller, with application,.  Lists of names, residences, &c., verified, to be annually sent to Comptroller,  to be retained in office,  Liquidation of association, by two-thirds vote,	31 23 36 29 12 12 47 3 22 47 3 22 40 40 42 8 35 38 31
IVI.	
Malfeasance by directors, or permitted by them, Milwaukie, nine per eent. reserve fund may be kept at, Misdemeanor of officers, and punishment for, Money, uncurrent, or under par, associations forbidden to pay, Monthly statement to be made and published, Municipal and county taxes, may be levied, Mutilation of notes of associations, penalty for, Mutilated bills, when receivable,	53 31 55 39 34 41 58 24
N.	
Name of association, to be set forth in certificate,	6 40 31 32 32

Se Se	CTION
Notary public, duties of, upon protest of notes,	46
fees of, for protest, how paid,	40
must witness certificate of organization,	6
when not to protest notes,	46
Notes of associations, all other kinds, associations forbidden to issue,	39
amount of, to be supplied to each association	21
annual report of issue of, to be made,	61
Comptroller to supply for circulation,	22
denominations of, prescribed,	
devices upon,	22
disfigurement and mutilation of,	
for what to be received,	23
fund for the redemption of, to be retained,	31
paid at the Treasury of United States, when	47
paid at the Treasury of United States, how disposed of,	
penalty for the forgery, &c., of,	
plates of, Comptroller to control,	2
plcdge of by associations, forbidden,	10
protest of,	
signatures of officers upon,	
failing to redeem,	,
what shall be expressed upon the face of,	
what officers of association must sign,	
whole amount of, to be issued,	
worn and mutilated, to be exchanged for new,	
worn and mutilated, when exchanged, how cancelled,	
Notification to Comptroller of the amount of stock paid in required,	. 13
Number of sopies of annual report of Comptroller,	. 61
persons requisite to organize a banking association,	. 5
0.	
<u> </u>	
Oath of office oi Comptroller of Currency,	. 1
Comptroller of Currency, when it must be taken,	
Deputy Comptroller,	
Deputy Comptroller, when it must be taken,	. 1
drectors of association,	9
directors of association to be transmitted to Comptroller,	
preident, when required,	
Officers of association, how appointed,	. 8
malfeasance of, how punished,	
misdemeanors of, defined,	
prohibited from voting as proxy,	
penalty for circulating certain notes,	
Offices in Treasury building to be assigned for Currency Bureau,	3 44
Organization of State and other banks under this law,	, 44
P.	
The state of the s	
Paper similar to association bank note paper, penalties for being in possession of	f, 60
Payment by associations of uncurrent money forbidden,	. 39
Penalties against banks for faling to report,	2, 41
for circulating noteswithout security,	. 27
for disfigurement, mitilation, &c., of notes,	
for being found with ank note paper,	
for counterfeiting, utteing, &c.,	
for engraving plates, of having them in possession, &c.,	
Pittsburgh, nine per cent. reserv fund may be kept at,	. 31

	SECTION
Philadelphia, nine per cent. reserve fund may be kept at,	3]
Place of business of association determined,	0
Plates, fraudulent engraving of,	60
to be kept in fire vaults,	$\frac{3}{2}$
to be prepared by order of Comptroller,	
Pledge of their own notes by associations forbidden,	37
Post notes of associations, forbidden,	23
President of association, how appointed,	9
association must be a director,	9
must keep a list of shareholders,	40
annual election of, in January,	10
oath of, when required,	34, 40
to sign all circulating notes,,	22, 23
United States to appoint Comptroller of Currency,	1
United States may remove Comptroller of Curreney,	1
Proceedings against failing associations,	47, 50
Protest of notes of associations,	46
fees for, how paid,	46
Proxy, shareholders may vote by,	11
Public moneys may be deposited in associations,	45
Publication of authority to commence banking,	18
, Q.	
Qualification of directors,	9
Quarterly reports of associations,	
Comptroller to prescribe,	
publication of abstracts at Washington,	
pasition of assistant at 11 as	
TR	
R.	
	30
Rate of interest on loans, &c., established,	30
Rate of interest on loans, &e., established,	28
Rate of interest on loans, &c., established,	28 41
Ratc of interest on loans, &e., established,	28 41 50
Rate of interest on loans, &e., established,	28 41 50 5, 50
Rate of interest on loans, &e., established,	28 41 50 5, 50 50
Rate of interest on loans, &e., established,	28 41 50 50 50 51
Ratc of interest on loans, &c., established,	28 41 50 55, 50 50 51
Rate of interest on loans, &e., established,  Real estate, limitation of associations to hold,  liable to State, county and municipal taxes,  Receiver of association, appointment and duties of,  may be appointed,	28 41 50 50 50 51 22 4, 16
Ratc of interest on loans, &e., established, Real estate, limitation of associations to hold, liable to State, county and municipal taxes, Receiver of association, appointment and duties of, may be appointed, may be enjoined, payment of fees of, Register of United States, signature of, required on notes, Registered bonds only receivable by Treasurer of U. S., must be substituted for eoupon bonds,	28 41 50 55, 50 50 51 22 4, 16 16
Ratc of interest on loans, &e., established, Real estate, limitation of associations to hold, liable to State, county and municipal taxes, Receiver of association, appointment and duties of, may be appointed, may be enjoined, payment of fees of, Register of United States, signature of, required on notes, Registered bonds only receivable by Treasurer of U. S., must be substituted for eoupon bonds, Removal of Comptroller of Currency,	28 41 50 50 50 51 22 4, 16 16
Rate of interest on loans, &e., established, Real estate, limitation of associations to hold, liable to State, county and municipal taxes, Receiver of association, appointment and duties of, may be appointed, may be enjoined, payment of fees of, Register of United States, signature of, required on notes, Registered bonds only receivable by Treasurer of U. S., must be substituted for coupon bonds, Removal of Comptroller of Currency, Report, annual, of Comptroller to Congress,	28 41 50 55, 50 50 51 22 4, 16 16 61
Rate of interest on loans, &e., established, Real estate, limitation of associations to hold, liable to State, county and municipal taxes, Receiver of association, appointment and duties of, may be appointed,	28 41 50 50 50 51 22 4, 16 16 61 61
Rate of interest on loans, &e., established, Real estate, limitation of associations to hold, liable to State, county and municipal taxes, Receiver of association, appointment and duties of, may be appointed,	28 41 50 50 50 51 22 4, 16 16 61 34 34
Rate of interest on loans, &e., established, Real estate, limitation of associations to hold, liable to State, county and municipal taxes, Receiver of association, appointment and duties of, may be appointed, payment of fees of, Register of United States, signature of, required on notes, Registered bonds only receivable by Treasurer of U. S., must be substituted for coupon bonds, Removal of Comptroller of Currency, Report, annual, of Comptroller to Congress, monthly, certain associations to make and publish, quarterly, associations to make and publish, quarterly, Comptroller to prescribe form of,	28 41 50 55, 50 50 51 22 4, 16 16 16 11 34 34
Rate of interest on loans, &e., established, Real estate, limitation of associations to hold, liable to State, county and municipal taxes, Receiver of association, appointment and duties of, may be appointed,	28 41 50 55, 50 50 51 22 4, 16 16 16 34 34 34
Rate of interest on loans, &e., established, Real estate, limitation of associations to hold, liable to State, county and municipal taxes, Receiver of association, appointment and duties of, may be appointed, payment of fees of, Register of United States, signature of, required on notes, Registered bonds only receivable by Treasurer of U. S., must be substituted for coupon bonds, Removal of Comptroller of Currency, Report, annual, of Comptroller to Congress, monthly, certain associations to make and publish, quarterly, associations to make and publish, quarterly, Comptroller to prescribe form of, quarterly, Comptroller to publish abstracts of, Reserve of fifteen per cent., where required,	28 50 50 50 51 22 4, 16 16 61 34 34 34 34
Ratc of interest on loans, &e., established, Real estate, limitation of associations to hold, liable to State, county and municipal taxes, Receiver of association, appointment and duties of, may be appointed, payment of fees of, Register of United States, signature of, required on notes, Registered bonds only receivable by Treasurer of U.S., must be substituted for coupon bonds, Removal of Comptroller of Currency, Report, annual, of Comptroller to Congress, monthly, certain associations to make and publish, quarterly, associations to make and publish, quarterly, Comptroller to prescribe form of, quarterly, Comptroller to publish abstracts of, Reserve of fifteen per cent., where required,	28 50 50 50 51 22 4, 16 16 34 34 34 34 34 34
Rate of interest on loans, &e., established, Real estate, limitation of associations to hold, liable to State, county and municipal taxes, Receiver of association, appointment and duties of, may be appointed, payment of fees of, Register of United States, signature of, required on notes, Registered bonds only receivable by Treasurer of U. S., must be substituted for coupon bonds, Removal of Comptroller of Currency, Report, annual, of Comptroller to Congress, monthly, certain associations to make and publish, quarterly, associations to make and publish, quarterly, Comptroller to prescribe form of, quarterly, Comptroller to publish abstracts of, Reserve of fifteen per cent., where required, twenty-five per cent., where required, Residences of shareholders to be returned under oath,	28 41 50 55, 50 50 51 22 4, 16 16 16 34 34 34 34 31 6
Rate of interest on loans, &c., established, Real estate, limitation of associations to hold, liable to State, county and municipal taxes, Receiver of association, appointment and duties of, may be appointed,	28 41 50 55, 50 50 51 22 4, 16 16 16 34 34 34 34 31 6 41
Rate of interest on loans, &e., established, Real estate, limitation of associations to hold, liable to State, county and municipal taxes, Receiver of association, appointment and duties of, may be appointed, payment of fees of, Register of United States, signature of, required on notes, Registered bonds only receivable by Treasurer of U. S., must be substituted for coupon bonds, Removal of Comptroller of Currency, Report, annual, of Comptroller to Congress, monthly, certain associations to make and publish, quarterly, associations to make and publish, quarterly, Comptroller to prescribe form of, quarterly, Comptroller to publish abstracts of, Reserve of fifteen per cent., where required, twenty-five per cent., where required, Residences of shareholders to be returned under oath,	28 41 50 55, 50 50 51 22 4, 16 16 16 34 34 34 34 31 6 41
Rate of interest on loans, &e., established, Real estate, limitation of associations to hold, liable to State, county and municipal taxes, Receiver of association, appointment and duties of, may be appointed, payment of fees of, Register of United States, signature of, required on notes,. Registered bonds only receivable by Treasurer of U. S., must be substituted for coupon bonds, Removal of Comptroller of Currency, Report, annual, of Comptroller to Congress, monthly, certain associations to make and publish, quarterly, associations to make and publish, quarterly, Comptroller to prescribe form of, quarterly, Comptroller to publish abstracts of, Reserve of fifteen per cent., where required, twenty-five per cent., where required, Residences of shareholders to be returned under oath, Returns of notes issued to be made semi-annually, Richmond, Va., nine per cent. reserve fund may be kept at,	28 41 50 55, 50 50 51 22 4, 16 16 16 34 34 34 34 31 6 41
Rate of interest on loans, &c., established, Real estate, limitation of associations to hold, liable to State, county and municipal taxes, Receiver of association, appointment and duties of, may be appointed,	28 41 50 55, 50 50 51 22 4, 16 16 16 34 34 34 34 31 6 41
Rate of interest on loans, &c., established, Real estate, limitation of associations to hold, liable to State, county and municipal taxes, Receiver of association, appointment and duties of, may be appointed, payment of fees of, Register of United States, signature of, required on notes, Registered bonds only receivable by Treasurer of U. S., must be substituted for eoupon bonds, Removal of Comptroller of Currency, Report, annual, of Comptroller to Congress, monthly, eertain associations to make and publish, quarterly, Comptroller to prescribe form of, quarterly, Comptroller to publish abstracts of, Reserve of fifteen per cent., where required, twenty-five per eent., where required, Residences of shareholders to be returned under oath, Returns of notes issued to be made semi-annually, Richmond, Va., nine per cent. reserve fund may be kept at,	28 50 50 50 51 22 4, 16 16 34 34 34 34 34 31 61 31
Rate of interest on loans, &e., established, Real estate, limitation of associations to hold, liable to State, county and municipal taxes, Receiver of association, appointment and duties of, may be appointed, payment of fees of, Register of United States, signature of, required on notes,. Registered bonds only receivable by Treasurer of U. S., must be substituted for coupon bonds, Removal of Comptroller of Currency, Report, annual, of Comptroller to Congress, monthly, certain associations to make and publish, quarterly, associations to make and publish, quarterly, Comptroller to prescribe form of, quarterly, Comptroller to publish abstracts of, Reserve of fifteen per cent., where required, twenty-five per cent., where required, Residences of shareholders to be returned under oath, Returns of notes issued to be made semi-annually, Richmond, Va., nine per cent. reserve fund may be kept at,	28 50 50 50 51 22 4, 16 16 34 34 34 34 34 31 61 31

Sect	ION
Seal of Bureau, impression of, to be filed in the Department of State,	2
impression of, when valid,	2
of Treasury to appear on all notes,	22
Secretary of Treasury, clerks of Bureau appointed by	1
Comptroller of Currency nominated by,	1
discretionary powers as to banks of \$50,000,	7
engraving of plates directed by,	22
exchange of old notes for new, regulated by,	24
may appoint special depositories of U.S. money,	45
offices of Bureau to be assigned by,	3
seal of Bureau to be approved by,	2
Secretary of State, impression of seal to be filed in the office of,	2
Security for loans, capital stock forbidden to be received as,	35
Semi-annual dividends, how declared,	33
Senate to confirm appointment of Comptroller,	1
Shareholders, delinquent, proceedings against,	15
annual list of, to be sent to Comptroller, in July,	40
indebtedness of, to association, restricted	35
liabilities of, to creditors,	12
list of, to be kept	40
rights of, upon receiving transfer of stock,	12
rights of, to receive dividends, restricted,	33
rights of, restricted,two-thirds may reduce capital,	15 13
two-thirds may vote to close an association,	42
vote of, by proxy,	11
when not liable for debts of association,	63
Shares of stock personal property, and \$100 each,	12
transfer of,	12
when may be forfeited,	15
Signatures of officers of association to appear on notes,	22
Treasurer and Register upon,	22 56
Spurious notes, penalty for having, uttering, &c.,	59
Special depositories of public money,	45
agents may be appointed	54
St. Louis, nine per cent, reserve fund may be kept at	31
San Francisco, nine per cent. reserve fund may be kept at	31
State assessors of taxes, rights of	40
banks and others, organization of, under this law,	44
as associations, may keep old names,  State taxes may be levied on associations,	44 41
Statement to be made under oath	34
to be transmitted to Comptroller	34
Stationery, &c., of Bureau, Comptroller to firmish.	3
SLOCK DEHINGHERE DOW DISDOSED OF	15
Suits under this act, Soncitor of Treasury to supervise.	57
burrender of bonds of United States to associations, terms of	26
Surplus fund of twenty per cent. required,	33
of twenty per cent., effect in certain cases,	12
transfers by, prohibited,46, 47, 50, 56,	57 52
J) promotory,	02
T,	
Tax of issues, one-half of one per centum, semi-annually,	
Term of office of Comptroller of Currency,	41
Deputy Comptroller,	1

Thirty thousand dollars, at least, in bonds, to be deposited with Treasurer U. S.,  Transfer of United States bonds by associations to Treasurer, amount of,  by associations to Treasurer, how made,  to associations by Treasurer, how made,  from associations to be recorded,  Transfer of securities by suspended associations, forbidden,  Treasurer of United States, re-transfer of bonds by,  signature of, to appear on notes,  to have access to books of Comptroller,  to receive and hold bonds in trust, \$30,000 at least, may reserve one-half of one per cent. semi-annually,.  to receive semi-annual tax on circulation, &c.,  Trustees, not liable as shareholders,  Twenty-five per cent. reserve fund required,	16 16 19 26 20 52 26 22 20 16 41 41 63 31 8
Twenty years, limit of corporate powers of associations,	42
U.	12
Uncurrent money, associations forbidden to pay out, United States bonds defined to be registered bonds, assignment of, when valid, deposited by failed banks, to be sold, may be exchanged, transfer of, by associations to Treasurer of United States, transfer of, to associations by Treasurer, United States, directors must be citizens of, courts, jurisdiction of, first lien on bank assets, Usury by associations, penalty of, Utterance of forged, counterfeit, &c., notes,	39 4 19 49 26 16 26 9 57 47 30 59
$\nabla$ .	
Vacancy of directors, how filled, Valuables, note plates, &c., to be kept in fire-proof vaults, Vaults, fire-proof, to be assigned to Comptroller, Vice-president of association, Visitor of association, appointment of, compensation of, Void, acts of association prejudicial to creditors, when, Votes, number of, shareholders entitled to, regulation of, by proxy,	10 ·3 3 22 54 54 52 11 11
W.	
Washington, abstract of bank statements, to be published at, quarterly,  nine per cent. reserve fund may be kept at,	34 31 38

## NATIONAL BANKS OF THE UNITED STATES.

### ARRANGED IN THE ORDER OR DATE OF ORGANIZATION.

\*\* There were no State banks in operation in 1862-'8, at the places marked with a star [\*].

No	. State.	Place.	President.	• Cashier.	Capital.
	Penn.,			Morton McMichael, Jr.,	\$ 500,000
	Conn.,		H. M. Weleh,		300,000
	Ohio,		Henry Manning,	- ·	156,000
	Conn.,			·	200,000
5.	Ohio	*Fremont,	Sardis Burehard,	A. H. Miller,	100,000
	N. York,.	,	E. B. Judson,	George B. Leonard,	100,000
	Ohio,	,	George Worthington, .	Seth W. Crittenden,	125,000
	Illinois,	0 ,	Edmund Aiken,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	250,000
	Ohio,	* ,	Simon Gebhart,	,	112,500
	ζζ Τ 3:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Jonathan Harshman,		100,000
	Indiana,	• ,		William B. Fisher,	150,000
	Penn., Ohio,			M. Sanford,	100,000
	Mass.,			Julius H. Appleton	600,000 300,000
	Iowa,			Ira M. Gifford,	100,000
	Ohio,			Horaee O. Moss,	150,000
	Indiana, .	* /		E. W. Yarrington	110,000
18.	Iowa,	· ·	•	William H. Hubbard,	50,000
19.	N. II.,			Samuel Lord,	100,000
20.	Ohio,	Cincinnati, Third,	Alfred L. Mowry,	Frank Goodman,	300.000
	Penn.,	,		William W. Hepburn,.	50,000
	Michigan.	t e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		Charles H. Richmond,.	75,000
	Indiana,.			David MeBride,	500,000
	Ohio,	·	The state of the s	J. D. Thompson,	1,000,000
	Penn.,			A. Bowman,	60,000
	D. C.,			William S. Huntington,	500,000
	Ohio,			W. H. Huntington,	100,000
	Indiana, . N. York,.			William T. Page, James Curphey,	100,000
	Penn.,			Thomas Wilson,	200,000
31.	,			George W. Garrettson,	51,500 100,000
	Ohio,		George Kiek,		100,000
	,			Daniel Hurd,	50,000
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Charles Bray,	200,000
35.				William C. Oakley,	100,000
36.				Charles E. Niles,	50,000
37.	Indiana,.	*Centreville,	Oliver T. Jones,	W. A. Peele,	56,000
38.	Illinois,	*Aurora,	John Van Nortwiek,	Ira II. Fitch,	50,000
			_	Nathaniel N. Betts, Jr.,	65,000
				Edwin D. Childs,	100,000
		•	· ·	Charles S. Mitchell,	58,000
				E. M. Eberman,	73,000
				Henry J. Stanffer,	50,000
			_ :	T. N. Stilwell,	50,000
		· ·		Nathan Le Fevre,	120,000
46.	Ohio,	*McConnelsville,	william P. Sprague,	Grosvenor C. Devol,	75,000

No	. State.	Place.	President.	Cashier.	Capital.
47.	Indiana, .	Terre Haute	Joseph II. Williams,	Francis S. Williams,	\$ 100,000
4S.	Penn.,			John D. Scully,	400,000
49.	66	*Seranton, Second,.	Theodore F. Hunt,	William W. Winton,	100,000
50.	Indiana, .	Franklin,	Willis S. Webb,	William W. Woollen,	112,500
51.	Penn.,	*Johnstown,	Daniel J. Morrill,	Howard J. Roberts,	60,000
52.	N. J.,	Newark,	James L. Dickerson,	Stephen S. Burnet,	125,000
53.	Ohio,	*Lodi,	William W. Prentice,	Henry Ainsworth,	50,000
54.	Penn.,	*Girard,	Henry McConnell,	R. S. Battles,	50,000
55,	Indiana, .	Indianapolis,	William H. English,	W. R. Nefsinger,	150,000
56,	Ohio,	*Hamilton,	Micajah Hughes,	John P. P. Peck,	50,000
,	Penn.,	*Hollidaysburgh,	William Jack,	Robert B. Johnston,	50,000
58.	Indiana, .	*Bluffton,	John Studabaker,	Henry C. Arnold,	50,000
59.	Ohio,	Troy,	Asa Coleman,	Joseph C. Culbertson,	200,000
60.	Penn.,	*Newville,	Joseph P. Hursch,	John P. Rhodes,	52,000
61.	Maine,	Bath,	Oliver Moses,	William D. Mussenden,	100,000
62.	N. York,.	New-York, Second,	Henry A. Hurlbut,		300,000
63.	Indiana, .	*Roekville,	George K. Steele,	Calvin W. Levings,	125,000
64.	Wis.,	Milwaukie,	Edward II. Brodhead,	Hoel II. Camp,	200,000
65.	Conn.,	Norwieh,	Albert II. Almy,	William H. Tingley,	100,000
66.	Iowa,	Lyons,	James P. Gage,	William M. Evans,	60,000
67.	Missouri,.	*Columbia,	David H. Hiekman,	Robert B. Price,	100,000
<b>6</b> S.	Ohio,	Portsmouth,	Percival S. Jams,	James Y. Gordon,	110,000
69.	Penn.,	*Kittanning,	John B. Finley,	Charles T. Neale,	60,000
70.	Indiana,.	Cambridge City,	John Callaway,	Thomas Newby,	50,000
71.	N. York,.	Adams,	Solon D. Hungerford,.	Rich'd H. Huntington,	50,000
72.	Ohio,			Albert H. Johnson,	50,000
73.	N. York,.			Oscar Paddock,	50,000
74.	Ohio,	Warren,	Henry B. Perkins,	George Tayler,	125,000
75.	N. York,.	Dansville,	James Faulkner,	Barnabas S. Chapin,	50,000
	Oliio,		Cornelius Aultman,	Thomas R. Tonner,	100,000
77.	Penn.,	*Seranton, First,	Joseph H. Seranton,	William Cushing,	200,000 100,000
78.	Indiana,.	Franklin, Second,.	George W. Branham,	Richard T. Overstreet,.	100,000
	Mass.,		Parley Hammond,		50,000
80.	Iowa,			Henry K. Love,	50,000
		*Fenton,	D. S. Latourette,	H. B. Latourette,	60,000
	Indiana,.			P. Braun,	125,000
	Wis.,			J. Bodwell Doc,	100,000
	N. II.,			J. A. Spalding, William M. Gregg,	50,000
	Illinois,			John Stump,	50,000
	Ohio,		Charles V. Culver		500,000
	N. York,.		Samuel II. Chipman		50,000
	Indiana,			Peter Weiss,	100,000
	Missouri,			Sylvester Watson,	70,000
	Ohio,	Tolodo	Valentine H. Keteliam	John Berdan,	225,000
91.	• • • •			Charles E. Bowen,	50,000
92.				Charles G. Rodgers,	125,000
93.	at Worls			George E. Marvine,	50,000
	N. York,. Wis.,	Hudson	John Comstock	Alfred J. Goss,	50,000
	Mass.,	*Barre.	Edward Denny.	Henry P. Woods,	50.000
	Miehigan,	and the state of t	Philo Parsons	Henry C. Kibbee,	100,000
				George Willard,	100,000
95.	Ohio,	*Moravia	Austin B. Hale.	Benjamin F. Eversou,.	50,000
	Ohio,	Cadiz	Joseph S. Thomas.	James M. Watson,	120,000
	66	*Greenfield	W. W. Caldwell.	R. H. Miller,	50,000
101.	N Voels	*Seneca Falls	Erastus Partridge	Delancey E. Partridge,	60,000
102.	N. LUIK,	*South Woreester.	Abraham Becker	Volney I). Becker,	60,000
100.	Popp	Wilkesharre 24.	Thomas F. Atherton	Matthew L. Everitt,	100,000
104.	1 01211.,	TIMOSOUTIO, Aut 5			,

No.	. State,	Place.	President.	Cashier.	Capital.
					\$ 50,000
				M. L. McClelland,	50,000
	,	•		Ezra S. Comstock,	50,000
				Wesley B. Bonnifield, James M. Buford,	100,000
					110,000
				R. M. Cunningham,	50,000
				Edwin D. Sunderlin, Thomas Reed,	300,000
				John Wyman,	125,000
				Eben H. Palmer,	50,000
				E. F. Nexsen,	50,000
	Penn.,			Gideon Mosier,	125,000
		,		Clement M. Davidson,.	500,000
				Rodman D. Stephens,	50,000
	Ohio,	· ·	-	Otis Ballard, Jr.,	150,000
	N. York,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•	Henry R. Kendall,	100,000
	"	,		Publius V. Rogers,	100,000
121.	Conn.,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		James S. Tryon,	100,000
122.	Vermont,	' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '		George W. Porter,	50,000
123.	Ohio,		The state of the s	Herman M. Hubbard,	100,000
124.	Wis.,	Whitewater,	Sanger Marsh,	C. Morris Blackman,	50,000
125.	Penn.,	Reading,	Levi B. Smith,	Aug. Frederick Boas,	100,000
126.	Indiana,.	South Bend,	Thomas S. Stanfield,	John T. Lindsey,	100,000
			Isaae H. Pennock,	William G. Beatty,	50,000
	• • • • •	,		William A. Cook,	100,000
	•			John L. Knight,	50,000
				Henry G. Root,	110,000
				A. Vincent Smith,	154,700
132.				William P. Rathburn, .	100,000
133,				George Bowen,	75,000 200,000
				George M. Daniels,	50,000
130.	Penn.,	Brownsville,	Kopert Kogers,	William Parkhill, George W. Jackson,	100,000
137.	44			C. F. Garaghty,	50,000
				Rudolph F. Raneh,	76,000
	. Mis.,			Edward D. Jones,	200,000
	N. York			William W. Teall,	100,000
		*Cambridge	Stephen B. Clark	John, R. Clark,	65,000
142.		Marietta	Bemen Gates,	William F. Curtis,	50,000
				D. D. Williams,	50,000
	Wis.,	a de la companya de	George A. Mason,	Timothy Brown,	50,000
145.	Indiana,			William MeGrew,	50,000
146.		Goshen,	Milton Mercer,	Henry H. Hitcheock,	115,000
147.	Iowa,			Cyrus Beede,	50,000
148.	Penn.,			William S. Kirk,	50,000
149.	N. York,.			William F. Corey,	200,000
	Tenn.,			James G. Ogden,	150,000
151.	N. York,.	*New Berlin,	S. T. Knapp,	John T. White,	60,000
	Indiana, .	*Danville,	S. T. Hadley,	Samuel P. Foote,	60,000
153.	Ohio,	*Geneva,	Rufus B. Munger,		60,000
	Maine,			William Libby,	100,000
			Asa Dow,	Cornelius Cornwell,	
	Mass.,			William Pope,	100,000
157.	Wis.,			Tilmani C Whitner	50,000
			Mark Fay,	Edmund C. Whitney,	100,000
	N. York,.	Syraeuse, Third,	James Munroe,	Francis H. Williams,	200,000
	Illinois,		William C. Blancar	John M. Gould,	
161.	Penn.,			Jesse M. Line,	100,000
162.	Louisiana,	, New-Orleans,	benjamin r. Flanders,	Augustus C. Graham,	500,000

No.	State.	Place.	President.	Cashier.	Capital.
163.	N. York,.	Troy,	Thomas Coleman,	Riehds'n H. Thurman,.	\$ 200,000
164.	Ohio,			Charles C. Russell,	100,000
165.	N. York,.			II. II. Cook,	100,000
166.	66			II. J. Chester,	50,000
167.	66			Thomas Raines,	50,000
163.	Michigan,			James B. Baldy,	50,000
				Spencer S. Raplee,	50,000
				James H. Britton,	1,049,000
171.	Ohio,	*South Charleston,	Laban W. Haughey,	Milton Clark,	50,000
172.				Henry T. Hedges,	75,000
173.				John II. Coleman,	100,000
174.				James W. Sands,	50,000
175.				H. Mudge,	150,000
176.				Nathaniel B. Curtiss	150,000
177.				James Whitten,	50,000
178.	Wis.,			Smith W. Chadbourn, .	50,000
179.	N. York,.			George Kellogg,	50.000
180.	W. Vir., .			William N. Chancellor,	50,000
				Lewis Warriner,	300,000
				Lucien Scott,	100,000
				Jacob O. Jennings,	50,000
184.	N. York,.	*Sandy Hill,	Nelson W. Wait,	John H. Pixley,	50,000
185.	٠.	Utica, Second,	Theodore S. Faxton,	George R. Thomas,	200,000
186.	Conn.,	Rockville,	Allen Hammond,	Elliott P. Preston,	50,000
187.	Penn.,	Hanover,	Jacob Forney,	F. E. Metzger,	50,000
188.	Mass.,	Grafton,	Jonathan Warren,	John L. Ordway,	160,000
	Penn.,		James Bleakley,		50,000
			Charles A. Jessup,		75,000
			Latham Hull,	•	50,000
			Samuel R. Jackson,		75,000
			Frederick W. Foote,		50,000
		_	Trenor W. Park,	•	400,000
			James Hawley,		50,000
			F. B. Loomis,		100,000
			Eli Lewis,	-	200,000
198.			T. II. Nevin,		200,000
			William C. Smith,		50,000
	Mass.,			C. R. Ransom,	1,000,000
	Penn., N. York,		John H. Briggs,		100,000
	Minn.,		Abel Bennett,		100,000
			James E. Thompson,	J. Saurin Norris,	250,000
			John Williams,		1,110,000
	Indiana, .		Philo Morehous,		125,000
	Illinois,		Lewis Howell,		60,000
	N. J.,		Ira C. Voorhees,		200,000
			E. Creighton,		100,000
	Ohio,			Andrew W. Perrit, Jr.,	50,000
	N. York,			John O. Noxon,	100,000
	Wis.,		Thomas Prieture,		100,000
	Penn.,	Philadelphia. 24	Nathan Hilles,	William H. Phone	50,000
	Ohio,"			John C. Tallman,	100,000
215.	"			William F. Kittredge,	200,000
216.	66			Salmon Hunt,	50,000
	N. York,			John O. Wheeler,	200,000
	Wis.,			Rufus B. Kellogg	50,000
	Indiana, .			Jerome Allen,	50,000
	Ohio,				125,000
₩ ₩ U.	OIIIO,	Lamestine,	Daniel Kerr,	S. S. Osborn,	100,000

No. State.	Place.	President.	Cashier.	Capital.
221. Maine,	Portland,	St. John Smith,	William E. Gould	\$ 100,000
222. N. York,		Ebenezer C. Turner,		200,000
223. "		Jedediah P. Sill,		100,000
224. Conn.,		J. Hunt Adams,		100,000
225. Illinois,		J. Alder Ellis,		100,000
226. N. York,.		Thomas Keator,		100,000
227. Conn.,		Erastus C. Seranton,		1,000,000
228. Vermont,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	John L. Hammond,		50,000
229. N. York,.		Botsford Fairman,		50,000
230. Wis.,	Monroe,	John A. Bingham,		50,000
231. N. York,.	Auburn,	Elmore P. Ross,	Alonzo G. Beardsley,	100,000
232. Michigan,	*Lansing,	Joseph C. Bailey,	Charles S. Hunt,	50,000
233. Ohio,	Athens,	Eliakim II. Moore,		50,000
234. Penn.,		David B. Paul,	R. Glendinning,	100,000
235. N. York,.		Abel T. Blackman,	Charles T. Coit,	100,000
236. Illinois,		James II. Bowen,	Ira Holmes,	120,000
	*Bryan,	William A. Stevens,	A. J. Treddler,	50,000
238. "		John Ludlow,		200,000
239. Maine,		Abner Coburn,	William Philbrick,	100,000
240. Penn.,	Lebanon,	G. Dawson Coleman,	George Gleim,	50,000
241. Illinois,	"Galesburg,	Charles II. Mathews,	Eugene L. Chapman,	100,000
243. "	Fronton, Second,	Thomas W. Means,	R. Mather,	60,000
	-,	Benjamin Powers,	William E. Moore,	100,000
9.15 N Vorte	*Waynesborough,	George Jaeobs,	John Philips,	50,000
246. IV. 101K,.	*Wrightaville	Daniel Stewart,	Lorenzo D. Dana,	65,000 100,000
247. 66	*Altone	William McConkey, William M. Lloyd,	Whomas T. Coldwell	100,000
248. Ohio.	Toledo Second	George W. Davis,	Nobemich Wetermen	100,000
249. Penn	*West Greenville	Samuel P. Johnston,	William Wangh	60,000
250. Conn	West Meriden	Joel H. Guy,	Wolcott & Hull	100,000
251. "	Mystie Bridge.	Charles Mallory,	Elias P. Randall	100,000
252. Penn.,	Pittsburgh, Second.	George E. Warner,	John E. Patterson	300,000
· ·	0,	J. Woods Brown,	Samuel D. Jordan	85,900
254. N. York,.		, Cassius Darling,		100,000
255. ".		Thomas Kingsford,		100,000
256. Mass.,		John S. Brayton,		200,000
257. Ohio,	*Sidney,	Hugh McElroy,	Roswell Gibbs,	52,000
		James M. Briggs,		100,000
259. N. York,.	Canandaigua,	George Cook,	Merriek D. Munger,	75,000.
260. Missouri,.		Eugene Gauss,		50,000
261. Mass.,		Joseph Grinnell,		600,000
		Ira Davenport,		50,000
263. Ohio,		William Foos,		100,000
		James I. Mead,		50,000 ·
265. N. York,.	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	George W. Robinson, .		55,000
			Hiram Walworth,	
267.		Thomas Schuyler,	· ·	200 000
		Patten Sargent,		50,000
269. Vermont,		Hiram Bellows,		100,000
270. Penn.,	•	Isaac Skiles, Jr.,		60,000
271. Virginia,.	· ·	Calvin D. Cole,		100,000
272. Penn.,	· ·	James Hoover,		150,000
	'	James W. Clarke,	· ·	70,000
	" '	Lewis G. Roebuck,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	50,000
	· ·	Frederick Hall,	* *	50,000
276. Illinois,		Benjamin Lombard,	00,	100,000
277. Ohio,		James Allison,		60,00
278. Vermont,	Brandon,	Nathan T. Sprague,	George R. Bottum,	100,000

No.	State.	Place.	President.	Cashier.	Capital.
	Mass.,				\$ 200,000
	N. York,			Jacob Stone,	50,000
	N. J.,			Charles W. Smith,	100,000
				Anthony Thorn, Jr.,	63,000
				Charles Noble,	160,000
				Fred. W. Biebinger,	
			Daniel McLean,		75,000
			Alfred H. Griswold,		50,000
				Samuel J. MacMillan,.	100,000
			Abraham Monnett,		108,000
			Isaac S. Buckelew,		60,000
			J. T. Wilson,		100,000
			George Opdyke,		5,000,000
			Adam Reineman,		300,000
			James Frazee,		50,000
			Charles R. Paxton,		50.000
		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Martin S. Sweet,		50,000
		Palmyra,	George W. Cuyler,	Pliny T. Sexton,	100,000
296.	• • •	Oswego, Second,	Leonard Ames,	H. S. Chandler,	100,000
297.			Richard D. Van Duzer,		50,000
			William Rowell,		50,000
299.	Iowa,	Mt. Pleasant,	P. Saunders,	Henry S. Clark,	75,000
300.	Penn.,	*Curwinsville,	John Patton,	Samuel Arnold,	50,000
301.	N. York,.	Havana,	Charles Cook,	Theodore L. Minier,	50,000
302.		*Andes,	Duncan Ballantine,	James F. Scott,	60,000
303.	4.6	Skaneateles,	Charles Pardee,	Henry J. Hubbard,	50,000
304.	6.6	Clyde,	Cornclius Miller,	William H. Miller,	50,000
305.	Penn.,	Waynesburg,	Daniel Boner,	John C. Flenniken,	100,000
306.	Maine,	Bangor, Second,	George K. Jewett,	William S. Dennett,	150,000
307.	N. York,.	N. Y. City, Tenth,	Daniel L. Ross,	John II. Stout,	500,000
30S.	Mass.,	Springfield, Third,	George Walker,	Frederick H. Harris,	500,000
309	Penn.,	*Butler,	James Campbell,	Isaak J. Cummings,	50,000
310.	Maine,	Hallowell,	James H. Leigh,	A. S. Washburn,	50,000
311.		- 0,	George Throne,		50,000
312,		*Media,	Isaac Haldeman,	Joseph W. Hawley,	65,000
313.			James Sutton,		200,000
314.	N. York,.	*Warwick,	John L. Welling,	Mohlen Cooper,	50,000
		· ·	D. D. S. Cowen,		60,000
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		George V. Hoyle,		65,000
	Iowa,		Franklin Hinds,		100,000
			Asa Fowler,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100,000
			George F. De Forest,		50,000
				Isaae G. Lombard,	100,000
	N. York,.		· ·	Benjamin D. Clapp,	100,000
	Mass.,	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Andrew J. Loud,	900,000
				O. Hulverson,	50,000
324.	Penn.,	•	The state of the s	Barelay I. Smith,	60,000
325.	"			W. A. M. Grier,	75,000
326.				L. Caussiman,	50,000
327.	Mass.,			Charles S. Beals,	100,000
	Penn.,			John L. Robinson,	50,000
	N. J.,		· ·	George M. Stimson,	100,000
	Maine,	· ·	· ·	Albert H. Small,	50,000
331.	Mass.,			George F. Hunt,	200,000
332.	Penn.,			William Taylor,	100,000
	66			Horace Rathron,	140,000
334.	N. York,.			Barelay P. Adams,	50,000
335.	Conn.,			. William E. Seeley,	210,000
336	. Tenu.,	Memphis,	F. S. Davis,	Isaac C. Elston, Jr.,	100,000

No.	State.	Place.	President.	Cashier.	Capital.
				David C. Campbell,	\$ 50,000
				Richard H. Wells,	50,000
				Henry C. Paddock,	100,000
				Charles H. Morrell,	50,000
341.				Andrew Thompson,	150,000
342.				Albert Beardsley,	50,000
343.				Adam G. Campbell,	50,000
			Joseph Sheldon,		100,000
			Selah Van Duzer,		225,000
			U. P. Sehonck,		53,000
			Phineas Stevens,		50,000
				William McCulloch,	50,000
			Fletcher Williams,		50,000
			George Robinson,		52,000
				George P. Lauman,	100,000
				Robert B. Salter,	100,000
353.	N. York,	*Candor,	Norman L. Carpenter, .	John J. Bush,	50,000
			Neil Gray,		100,000
			Samuel A. Crozer,		100,000
			Antrim R. Forsyth,		50,000
			George Sehnure,		50,000
358.	N. York,.	*Watkins,	George G. Freer,	E. L. Sawyer,	50,000
359.	Mass.,	Boston, Third,	Percival L. Everett,	Jonas Bennett,	300,000
360.	West Va.,	Wheeling,	George K. Wheat,	George Adams,	200,000
			Andrew G. Hammond,		500,000
			Cornelius Walsh,		300,000
			Elbert H. Shirk,		75,000
			John R. Bacon,		50,000
			Charles M. Bosworth,.		50,000
		·	John B. Gardiner,		50,000
			George W. Stanley,		100,000
			B. Skatts,		50,000
	Ohio,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Abraham Hivling,		120,000
			John S. Irick,		60,000
	Penn.,		Ephraim Hershey,		100,000
	Illinois,	· ·	Lawrence S. Church,		50,000
	Penn.,		William II. Ainey,		60,000
	N. Jersey,		John S. Fox,		200,000
	4.		Dewitt Clinton Cox,, Ilenry A. Smythe,		75,000 $2,000,000$
376.			Aurora Case,	·	50,000
	Indiana,	-	Elisha N. Sill,		50,000
	Ohio,		David Snow,		1,000,000
	Mass.,		S. P. Gorgas,		100,000
	Maryland,	- \		Edwin T. Shriver,	100,000
	N. York,			A. Cushman Bishop,	50,000
	Mass.,	_ ′	Joel Hayden,		200,000
	N. York,		Edward C. Robinson, .		250,000
	Illinois,		John H. Addams,		50,000
	Penn.,		The state of the s	John Sherrick,	50,000
	N. York,			Henry M. Humphrey, .	1,000,000
	Ohio,			E. M. Downer,	50,000
	Iowa,		Joseph B. Stewart,		50,000
				Peter White,	50,000
				William R. Patterson,.	100,000
				John R. Hanna,	60,000
				William P. Smith,	50,000
30.1	Conn	Westport	Horace Staples.	Benj. L. Woodworth,	200,000
OUT,	JULIAN,	1	* -,	, , ,	

No.	State.	Place.	President.	$C$ $^{7}$ shier.	Capital.
	N. Jersey,			John W. Parker,	\$ 100,000
					200,000
	N. York,.			Peter S. Wynkoop,	100,000
	Conn.,			John N. Camp,	50,000
				Howard M. Holden,	50,000
399.	N. Jersey,	*Woodstown,	William J. Silling	Charles C. Lippincott,	50,000
				Charles A. Mather,	150,000
401.	N. Hamp.	Portsmouth,	Dimend Durdeell	James F. Shores,	100,000
402.	N. 10rk,	*Port Chester,	A D Chinney	Mortimer M. Todd,	60,000
403.	Penn.,	Pandan Sagard	John A. Conent	F. B. Wingert, Lorenzo Bixby	100,000
4114.	Vermont,	Brandon, Second,	Coorgo W. Cray	James W. Thomas,	50,000
400	Maine	*Lausing,	W F Hallott	Daniel Rice,	100,000
400.	Mame,	Augusta,	William Sutton	Edward H. Payson,	200,000
401.	mass.,	Poston Warnets	Tyman Nichols	Charles R. Hall,	750,000
400	Tillingia	Moston, Montelli,	Tomas Marks	Henry A. Mills,	50,000
410	Michigan	*Dorr City	Chauncey W Gibson	Harvey J. Clark,	50,000
410.	Mienigan,	*Marshalltown	Chauncey W. Gloson,	Charles W. Fraeker,	50,000
411.	M. Youle	*Aurora	Hanry Wells	Talmadge Delafield,	100,000
412.	Popp	Dhila Novemb	Joh Z. De Haven.	Edward S. Hall,	125,000
410.	Maryland	Raltimore Second.	John J. Abrahams	John W. Randolph,	350,000
415	Illinois	*Conton	James H. McCall	Charles T. Heald,	50,000
416	Mass	*Easton	John H. Swain	P. A. Gifford,	100,000
417.	Indiana	Lafavette. Second.	Joseph Brown	II. S. Mayo,	130,000
418.	Mass	Northampton, 2d	William Skinner		100,000
419.	Ohio	*Galeon	C. S. Crim,	Bloomer,	50,000
420.	N. York.	Cooperstown, 3d	John R. Worthington,	John Worthington,	50,000
421.	Mass	*Westboro',	John A. Fayerweather,	Samuel M. Griggs,	100,000
422.	Ohio,	*Van Wert,	Charles Emerson,	Andrew S. Burt,	60,000
423.	Penn.,	*Minersville,		S. Kauffman,	100,000
424.	Illinois	Quiney,	Caleb M. Pomeroy,	U. S. Penfield,	100,000
425.	Wis.,	Ripon,	Edward P. Brockway,	George L. Field,	50,000
426.		Fox Lake,	William E. Smith,	William J. Dexter,	50,000
427.	Ohio,	*Jefferson,	E. B. Woodbury,	Newton E. French,	70,000
428.	Mass.,	*East Hampton,	Samuel Willston,	E. A. Hubbard,	100,000
429.	Illinois,	Rockford,	Alonzo Wood,	E. II. Griggs,	50,000
			John S. Jenkins, Jr.,.	Charles S. Jenkins,	50,000 200,000
	N. Jersey,		N. W. Stokes,	James F. Stevens,	100,000
	Penn.,	Pittsburgh, 4th,	Panies O Connor,	Allen Dunn,	200,000
433.	Mass.,	Cambriage,	William H. Porry	Charles R. Durand,	50,000
434.	. Mich.,	*Clon Pook	E Sheffer	Henry Seitz,	50,000
		Manafiald	Theodore T. Woodruff.	Willard S. Hiekox,	100,000
	Ohio, Penn.,		William Lilly	A. W. Butler,	100,000
	Ohio,	Elvria	Elijah Dewitt	John W. Hulbert,	100,000
490	Macs	Fall River	S. Angier Chace	Charles J. Holmes,	100,000
4:00.	, 1916(SS),	*Clinton	Charles G. Stevens,	C. L. S. Hammond,	110,000
A.1.1	Illinois	*Peru.	. Theron D. Brewster,	Robt. V. S. Sutherland,	50,000
	Mass.,	37 ( T) A	Stephen Salisbury,	Charles B. Whiting,	300,000
	Ohio,		John A. Gormly,	. James B. Gormly,	100,000
	N. York,	N. Y. Nat. Cur. Bk	, F. F. Thompson, V. P.	, H. D. Whitbank,	100,000
	N. J.,	*Red Bank,	. A. S. Parker,		50,000
	Maine,	Damariseotta,	Abner Stetson,	William M. Hitchcock,.	50,000
	N. J.,	Plainfield,	. J. R. Van Deventer,	J. S. Dunham,	100,000
	Conn.,	*Putnam,	. Edmund Wilkinson,	Charles S. Billins,	100,000
	Mass.,	East Cambridge,	Daniel R. Sortwell,	John C. Bullard,	100,000
	Conn	*Killingly,	. Elisha Carpenter,	Edwin Ely,	55,000
451.	N. York,.	Kingston,	. J. H. Hasbrouck,	. James E. Ostrander,	200,000
452.	N. J.,	Freehold,	Jacob B. Rue,		. 100,000

No.	State.	Place.	President.	Cashier.	Capital.
<b>45</b> 3.	N. York,.	Buffalo, F. & M.N. B. of,	Elbridge G. Spaulding,	Edwin Pierson,	100,000
454.	Missouri,.	*Carondelet,		Edwin Hooper	50,000
455.	Mass., {	Worcester, Central \ National Bk. of, . \	John C. Mason,	Henry A. Marsh,	250,000
456.	N. York,.	Watkins, Second, .	Daniel Howard,	R. C. Hurd,	75,000
457.	Wis.,	Racine,	Nicholas D. Pratt,	Darwin Andrews,	100,000
458.	Conn.,	Norwieh, Second, .	David Gallup,	Lewis A. Hyde,	825,000
459.	Penn.,	*Bellefonte,	E. D. Humes,	J. O. Harris,	50,000
460.	Mass., {	Boston, Nat. Hide   & Leather Bk. of, }	Daniel Harwood,	John S. March,	1,000,000
461.	N. York,.	*Cobleskill,	Charles Caurter,	Stanton Caurter,	60,000

### THE GOLD ACT OF JUNE, 1864.

An Act to Prohibit Certain Sales of Gold and Foreign Exchange. Approved June 17, 1864.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful to make any contract for the purchase or sale and delivery of any gold coin or bullion to be delivered on any day subsequent to the day of making such contract, or for the payment of any sum, either fixed or contingent, in default of the delivery of any gold coin or bullion, or to make such contract upon any other terms than the actual delivery of such gold coin or bullion, and the payment in full of the agreed price thereof, on the day on which such contract is made, in United States notes or national currency, and not otherwise; or to make any contract for the purchase or sale and delivery of any foreign exchange to be delivered at any time beyond ten days subsequent to the making of such contract; or for the payment of any sum, either fixed or contingent, in default of the delivery of any foreign exchange, or upon any other terms than the actual delivery of such foreign exchange within ten days from the making of such contract, and the immediate payment in full of the agreed price thereof on the day of delivery, in United States notes or national currency; or to make any contract whatever for the sale and delivery of any gold coin or bullion of which the person making such contract shall not, at the time of making the same, be in actual possession. And it shall be unlawful to make any loan of money or currency not being in coin to be repaid in coin or bullion, or to make any loan of coin or bullion to be repaid in money or currency other than coin.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be further unlawful for any banker, broker or other person, to make any purchase or sale of any gold coin or bullion, or of any foreign exchange, or any contract for any such purchase or sale, at any other place than the ordinary place of business of either the seller or purchaser, owned or hired and occupied by him individually, or by a partnership of which he is a member.

- Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all contracts made in violation of this act shall be absolutely void.
- SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That any person who shall violate any provisions of this act shall be held guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not less than one thousand dollars, nor more than ten thousand dollars, or be imprisoned for a period not less than three months nor longer than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court, and shall likewise be subject to a penalty of one thousand dollars for each offence.
- SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the penalties imposed by the fourth section of this act may be recovered in an action at law in any court of record of the United States, or any court of competent jurisdiction, which action may be brought in the name of the United States by any person who will sue for said penalty, one-half for the use of the United States, and the other half for the use of the person bringing such action. And the recovery and satisfaction of a judgment in any such action shall be a bar to the imposition of any fine for the same offence in any prosecution instituted subsequent to the recovery of such judgment, but shall not be a bar to the infliction of punishment by imprisonment, as provided by said fourth section.
- SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved June 17, 1864.

### THE

# BANKERS' MAGAZINE,

AND

# Statistical Register.

### EDITED BY I. SMITH HOMANS.

"No expectation of forbearance or indulgence should be encouraged. Favor and benevolence are not the attributes of good banking. Strict justice and the rigid performance of contracts are its proper foundation."

foundation."
"The Revenue of the State is THE STATE; in effect, all depend upon it, whether for support or for reformation."

### OCTOBER, 1864.—CONTENTS.

ART. I. The Rights and Liabilities of Banks in the Redemption of Foreign	Page
Bank Bills, embracing recent Decisions in the N. Y. Court of Appeals	L
Profit William W. Attorney at how of North V. Court of Appeals	0.44
By Ellwood Walter, Jr., Attorney at Law, of New-York, II. A Rambie among the Banks. By a Western Banker.	241
III. The Cincinnati Money and Provision Markets, year 1863-'4,	244
IV. The Daily Price of Gold, June, 1852, to September, 1864.	245
V. Review of the Stock Market; with the Lowest and Highest Prices of Government, State and	249
Rail-Road Shares in August, 1864, compared with 1862, 1863, 1864,	050
VI. Recent Discovery of Ancient Coins in England,	250
VII. Changes of Presidents and Cashiers in the year 1864,	252
VIII. List of Ninety-five State Banks organized as National Banks, year 1864,	254
IX. Our Burden and our Strength.—A Comprehensive and Popular Ex-	256
amination of the Debt and Resources of our Country, present and pros-	•
pective. By David A. Wells,	027
X. Schedule of Stamp Duties on Bills, Notes, &c., by the Act of June, 1864	201
XI. Letters of Alexander B. Johnson, of Utica, on Banks, Currency and Finance,	251
XII. The Law of Promissory Notes and Demand of Payment. Important Decision of the New-York	259
Supreme Court,	000
XIII. Mines and Minerals. Gold and Silver Bullion and Coins. History of the Jewish Coinage	292
The New School of Mines. Tax upon Assayers. Gold and Silver of the Pacific. Coinage a	
San Francisco. Mineral Statistics of Great Britain. Mineral Wealth of England. Remarkable	·
Coin. Excess of Gold Coin. An Old Coin,	900
XIV. List of Forty New National Banks organized in July, August and September, 1864,	000
XV. BANK ITEMS.—New Banks. Tax on Bank Capital. Reduction and Increase of Bank Capital	301
in New-York. Weekly Bank Returns. New Appointments. Bank Dividends. Foreign	}
Postes	000
Banks,XVI. Notes on the Money Market and Stock Market of New-York, for September, 1864,	308
X VI. Moves on the money Market and Stock Market of Mon-1 ork, for September, 1904,	, 311

### NEW YORK:

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY J. SMITH HOMANS, JR.

Office removed to 45 Pine Street, N. E. corner of William Street, first floor above the Office of the "Commercial Advertiser."

Terms, Five Dollars per annum.

## Important to National Banks of the U.S.

Now ready, in one volume octavo, the best edition of

# THE NATIONAL BANK ACT OF JUNE, 1864,

CONTAINING

I. The Bank Act, approved June 3, 1864.

II. Analysis of each section of the Act.

III. Alphabetical Index to all the subjects in the Act.

IV. List of all the National Banks established under the Acts of February, 1863, and June, 1864.

V. Blank Leaves for Notes, Memoranda, &c., (each printed page being accompanied by a blank page.)

One volume octavo. Price One Dollar. Orders to be addressed to the Office of The Bankers' Magazine, New-York.

## II. Acts of Congress relating to Loans and the Currency, from the Year 1842 to 1864, both inclusive; in which are included-

I. The Five-Forty Loan Act of March 3, 1864, (authorizing issue of \$200,000,000 Gold Bonds, now in the market.)

II. The Loan Act of June, 1864, authorizing the issue of \$400,000,000 Bonds and Notes.

III. The Special Income Tax Law of June, 1864.

IV. Appeal of the Secretary of the Treasury to the Country.

V. Statement of the National Debt, July, 1864.

All in one volume octavo. Price One Dollar.

### III. The New Internal Revenue Law of June 30, 1864, with copious marginal References, a complete Analytical Index, and Tables of Taxation. One volume octavo, neatly Price One Dollar. This volume contains bound.

I. The Internal Revenue Act of June, 1864.

II. Tables of Stamp Taxes.

III. Table of Ad valorem Taxes.

IV. Table of Specific Taxes.V. Table of License Taxes.

VI. Table of Exemptions.

VII. Copious Index.

All in one volume octavo, 122 pages, neatly bound. Price One Dollar.

Orders to be addressed to the office of

THE BANKERS' MAGAZINE, NEW-YORK.

## A Manual for Notaries Public and Bankers.

I. A Manual for the use of Notaries Public and Bankers. One vol. 8 vo. By B. Roelker, Esq. Published at the Office of the Bankers' Magazine, New-York. pp. 360. Price, \$3.00.

The fourth edition of this work is now issued, under the supervision of the Editor of the Bankers' Magazine. The additions now made to the original work comprise the decisions of the last eight years, in the Supreme Court of the United States, and in the several States, in reference to Banking, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Usury, &c. There is no other law work extant embracing such a variety of subjects as the present, important both to the banker and the notary public. Among these matters we may enumerate: I. A Summary of the Laws of each State in the Union in reference to the Rates of Interest, Penalties for Usury, and the Damages on Protested Bills of Exchange. II. The Law of Letters of Credit. III. Fraud and Fraudulent Bills. IV. Forged Checks. V. Transfer of Bills and Notes. VI. Obligations of Endorsers. VII. New forms of Protest and Notice of Protest. VIII. Forms of Bills of Exchange in Eight European Languages, &c.

The "Manual" is thus, from its numerous and reliable authorities, domestic and foreign, rendered a valuable aid to the banker and to the notary. In fact it may, with advantage, be placed in the hands of the bank clerk who wishes to make pro-

gress in his profession.—New-York Commercial Advertiser, July, 1864.

Manual for Bankers.—The title of this book, which we transcribe at length above, indicates with sufficient distinctness its nature and objects. Though we possess in general the professional dislike to Manuals and other Short-Handed Methods of cramming law into laymen, which "Enterprising Publishers" occasionally inflict on society, we must except from the rules of condemnation this accurate and convenient little treatise, both on account of its subjects and its manner of preparation. A work of this kind is continually needed by the class to which it addresses itself. From the character of their business they must frequently be called upon to solve, in action, questions upon the loss of bills and notes, which even a well read lawyer would hesitate to answer off-hand. This being so, the notary public, who very rarely has had any legal training, must nee I at his elbow some safe guide to which he can turn with confidence in an emergency for the requisite information. Such we can state, from examination, is the work before us. It is a compact and careful summary of the law on subjects which it treats, with a collection of the statistics and notes of the principal decisions bearing thereon. A resumé of the law of the Continent of Europe, with regard to bills and notes, is prefixed, and will be found of very considerable value.—American Law Magazine.

From such examination as I have been enabled to give your "Manual for Notaries Public," I am of opinion that it is a convenient and highly useful aid to bank officers and notaries, very many of whom are unskilled in the forms, and not versed in the legal questions which are so important and of frequent occurrence in the discharge of their duties.

J. B. Temple, Cashier Farmers' Bank of Kentucky.

Your "Manual for Notaries Public," from the partial examination given, we take pleasure in saying, is the most satisfactory and concise work of the kind we have ever examined, and we think it admirably adapted to the purposes intended; not only convenient to the banker and non-professional man, but a work we think calculated to save great labor and investigation of the more ponderous works on that subject, to the legal profession.

Tucker, Brannin & Co., Bankers, Louisville, Kentucky.

II. The National Bank Act of 1864.

The publisher of the Bankers' Magazine, New-York, has issued, in one volume octavo, (price, one dollar,) The National Bank Acr of June, 1864; to which are added—I. An Analysis of each Section. II. A copious Alphabetical Index to Subjects in the Act. III. A List of all the National Banks in Operation, June, 1864; the Names of President and Cashier of each, Capital, &c. IV. Blank leaves for Memoranda.

## BOOKS FOR THE CASHIER'S DESK.

- L. Manual for Notaries Public and Bankers. New Edition will be ready April, 1864. A Manual for the use of Notaries Public and Bankers, comprising a summary of the Law of Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, both in Europe and the United States, Checks on Bankers and Sight Bills, with approved forms of Protest and Notice of Protest, and references to important legal decisions. Adapted to the use of Notaries Public and Bank Officers. By Bernard Roelker, of the New-York Bar. New edition, with extensive additions. By J. Smith Homans, late Editor of "The Bankers' Magazine," and Notary Public. This edition contains many subjects, with all the new eases in the United States and Great Britain, in reference to the Law of Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Protests, &c.; with the decisions of the Supreme Court, U. S., and of every State in the Union, in the years 1860, 1861 and part of 1862, in cases of Banking, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Usury, &c. One volume, octavo, pp. 350. Price \$3 00. (Copies bound in muslin will be mailed to order, price \$3.00, including postage, prepaid.)
- II. Marsh's Bank Book-keeping. The Theory and Practice of Book-keeping and Joint-Stock Accounts, Exemplified and Elucidated in a Complete Set of Account Books. Printed in colors, arranged in accordance with the Principles of Double Entry, and embracing the Routine of Business, from the Organization of a Company to the Declaration of a Dividend, with all the Forms and Details, and an Original Diagram. By C. C. Marsh.
- \*\*\* This is the only work published in this country or in Europe, exemplifying Book-keeping in Banks and Joint-Stock Companies. Second edition. 1 vol., 4to., 292 pages. Bound and gilt, published in the best style. \$6. \$6.75 per mail. A glance at the title-page of this work will show the reader that it is unique. Nothing of the kind has hitherto been made the subject of a separate treatise. To those who require the book, this specialty is its chief recommendation. They will obtain here exactly what they require and nothing else. It is encumbered with no extrancons matter.
- TII. Principles of Political Economy. Applied to Banking, the Currency and the Usury Laws. Principles of Political Economy, with some of their applications to Social Philosophy. By John Stuart Mill. From the Fifth London Edition. Two volumes, octavo. Price \$6. Among the subjects treated of by Mr. Mill in these volumes, demanding the consideration of Bankers and Capitalists, may be enumerated the following: Moncy, as Dependent on Demand and Supply, and on Cost of Production—Of a Double Standard and Subsidiary Coins—Of Credit as a Substitute for Moncy—Influence of Credit on Prices—Of an Inconvertible Paper Currency—Of Excess of Supply—Of a Measure of Value—Of International Trade—International Values—Of Foreign Exchanges—Distribution of the Precious Metals—Influence of Currency on the Exchanges—Of the Rate of Interest—A Convertible Paper Currency—Influence of the Progress of Society on Production and Distribution—Of the Influence of Government—Taxation—National Debt—Capital—Labor—Property—Wages—Exchange, &c. Guided by such a work, and making it the basis of instruction in a science so intimately connected with the every day duties of the citizen, there will be little danger of our people in the next generation yielding to low and sordid views on any of the great questions connected with our civil or national economy. The habit will be formed of referring all such questions to foundation principles, instead of apparent party or temporary policy. We cannot, therefore, but expect great good to follow the extensive circulation of this masterly work.
- IV. The Banks and the Clearing House of New-York. By J. S. Gibbons.
- \*\* A Description of the Clearing House, with diagram. A new edition will be ready in April, 1864. Price \$2.00.
- V. Bryant and Stratton's Commercial Law for Business Men; including Bankers, Merchants, Farmers, Mechanics, &c. Adapted to all the States of the Union, with a variety of Practical Forms. By Amos Dean, LL. D., Professor of Law in the Law Department of the University of Albany. One volume, octavo, pp. 550. \$3.50, (or \$4 per mail.) Copies of the above works supplied to order by the publisher of the Bankers' Magazine, New-York.

Cyclopedia of Commercial and Business Anecdotes. Will be ready soon. A collection, original and selected, of the choicest, most striking, and recherché anecdotes of Merchants, Traders, Bankers, Mercantile eelebrities, Millionaires, Bargain Makers, &c., and comprises interesting reminiscences and facts, remarkable traits and humors, with notable sayings, dealings, experiences and witticisms. The work will be illustrated with forty steel portraits of noted Merchants of Europe, Asia and America, as well as wood-cuts of amusing incidents in their lives, and views of many business localities. The work will be published in two large volumes, oetavo, over 400 pages each. Price \$6.00.















